THE Boston- AND COUNTRY Gazette, JOURNAL.

No. 839.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, October 8, 1770.

Since our laſt Captain White arrived here from London, by whom we have the following Advices.

LONDON, *July* 26.

PARLIAMENT will certainly meet either the 6th or 9th of November next; and the reaſon of this early (though in fact but proper time of) meeting, is the neceſſity of bringing the affairs of America under the conſideration of Parliament; for by a reſolution which the council have come to, the Miniſtry can take no farther ſteps without the aid of Parliament. The ſubſtance of the reſolution is, "That the Boſtonians have *forfeited* their charter (1)," and therefore, to ſupport this reſolution, Parliament muſt take away the charter. (2)

July 30. Three C——ls, ſince the 15th of this month, have been held on American affairs. Many members were of opinion, that his Majeſty, with the advice of his Privy-council, was ſufficiently empowered to ſuppreſs the tumults in America in what manner he thought proper; but a cautious member, of the law, obſerved, that in the preſent ſituation of affairs they could not act too prudently, and therefore it was ſafer to leave the *manner* of quelling them to the Parliament, as by that means it would be the action of the *whole nation*; which opinion, we hear, was adopted.

It was ſaid on monday night, with the greateſt confidence, and bets were laid upon it, that the leading men in the Boſton committee would pay a viſit to the Britiſh capital in leſs than three months.

Auguſt 6. Thomas Bradſhaw, Eſq; one of the Joint Secretaries to the Treaſury, will certainly reſign in a few days; and —— Robinſon, private Secretary to Lord North, be appointed in his room. Mr. Robinſon already tranſacts the principal part of the Treaſury buſineſs.

Auguſt 6. The laſt blow was given to every branch of Lord N——n's negociations on Thurſday laſt, at a meeting of certain great Perſonages in a houſe not far from St. James's-ſtreet.

The miniſter is determined upon three points, which the public may be aſſured will be carried into execution before he quits the helm. The firſt, to bring the Americans to a ſenſe of their duty; the ſecond, to have Great-Britain indemnified in the ampleſt manner, by all foreign powers on whom ſhe has claims of any ſort; and thirdly, to put the marine, in all its departments, upon a footing on which it has never yet been known.

Auguſt 7. Yeſterday diſpatches were received at the Secretary of State's office for the colonies from Boſton.

On Saturday laſt his Moſt Gracious Majeſty ſent a gentleman to Mr Akerman, keeper of Newgate, who paid the ſum of 100*l. which was levied by the Houſe of Lords on Mr. Edmunds (late publiſher of the Middleſex Journal, in which was inſerted the Lords Proteſt:) the dues to the Black Rod are ordered not to be paid.—An inſtance of Sovereign clemency in ſuch a caſe is not to be paralleled.*

They write from the continent, that the progreſs of Ruſſia, with the late manœuvers of the King of Pruſſia, and the armaments making by moſt of the continental powers, indicate a general war throughout Europe, which it is feared, will take place much ſooner than is expected.

By the great preparations made of late by the King of Pruſſia, it is thought he will ſoon declare either for the Turks or Ruſſians, having been much ſolicited by both parties.——Whoever he takes part with, it will certainly ſoon put an end to that bloody war.

We are aſſured that the report of an accommodation having taken place between the miniſtry and the minority, is not true.

Yeſterday a Board of Treaſury was held, at the breaking up of which, an expreſs was diſpatched to Lord North, at Dillington, in Somerſetſhire, in conſequence of which he is expected in town this day.

The reported of Lord Northington's being ſent for to town to uſe his endeavour to bring about a coalition of parties, and that the Seals were offered to his Lordſhip and refuſed, is totally void of the leaſt foundation. The true reaſon of his Lordſhip's coming to town was to purchaſe a houſe, and furniſh it for the reception of Lady Northington, in caſe of his Lordſhip's death, as his Lordſhip has at preſent no town houſe.

The report of a coalition of parties is entirely falſe and groundleſs; and we are aſſured no union will ever take place between the preſent contending parties, the gentlemen in oppoſition have frequently declared, that they will never come into power again, unleſs every man who has attached himſelf to the preſent adminiſtration be diſmiſſed from his employment.

We are poſitively aſſured, that the moſt coerſive meaſures are now adopted by the major part of a certain Board, to reduce the refractory Americans to their Duty.

Briſtol, Auguſt 4. Saturday laſt died at his lodgings at Clifton, Robert Dinwiddie, Eſq; aged upwards of 80, many years Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, which office he ſome time ſince quitted on account of his years, with the higheſt reputation.

LONDON,

Auguſt 8. In laſt night's Gazette a reward of one thouſand pounds, clear of all deductions, is offered by the Lords of the Admiralty, to any perſon as ſhall, within three months, diſcover any of the perſons concerned in ſetting fire to the Store-houſes and Buildings in the Dock-yard at Portſmouth; and his Majeſty promiſes his pardon to any of the ſaid offenders (except the perſon who actually ſet the premiſes on fire) who ſhall diſcover any one or more of his other accomplices in the ſaid offence, ſo that he or they may be apprehended and proſecuted to conviction.

It is a certain and a very pleaſing fact, that there are now in the ſtore houſes of Catham-yard only, utenſils of every kind ſufficient to equip forty capital ſhips of the line.

We are authorized to inform the public, that Mr. Robinſon has not as yet done any part of the buſineſs of the Treaſury whatſoever.

Orders are now given for more ſhips of war to inveſt the town of Boſton, and for more Regiments, who are to re-aſſume their old quarters in it.

By a gentleman lately arrived in town from Britanny we are informed, that the ten ſhips of the line, prepared to ſail at Breſt, have all of them double decks.

We are aſſured that a great Lawyer talked very confidently to an exalted Perſonage of his reſolution to retire before the approach of winter, having laboured ſufficiently long in the *ſervice* of his country.

It is alſo ſaid, that an eye has been caſting of late among the gentlemen of the Robe for a ſucceſſor ſufficiently qualified to fill up the vacancy, if a certain reſignation ſhould take place.

From the Gazetteer, &c. of Auguſt 6, 1770.

I HAVE ſome knowledge of the Merchants and People in Boſton, who, when I was amongſt them, always paid a due regard to the laws of navigation, and chearfully ſubmitted to every reſtriction on their trade, which this country, in wiſdom ever laid on them. Nay more, they very fairly paid in ſuch duties to the Collector, or proper Officer, as parliament might have directed, tho' evidently injurious and pernicious, to the trading intereſt of both England and America. Some of their neighbours have indeed many years ſince, been indulged in ſmuggling almoſt every article of commerce, free of all duty or reſtriction, except the feeing of the cuſtom-houſe Officer pretty highly. Witneſs Newport, Salem, &c. Mr. ——‖ who is now one of the Commiſſioners at B——n, can teſtify, that while he was collector at ——§ very little more was neceſſary for the owner of the goods, than to pay him for going out of town, till they were ſafely landed, and G——r ✱ can bear teſtimony, that the people of Salem carried on this kind of trade, while he himſelf received part of the money, *I mean the affair of Mr.* ——— *the collector there, who was to have ſhared the profits with him.* For this piece of iniquity alone, G——r ✱ ought to have been caſhiered. But ſo it happens; he is now a B——t, and Mr. Temple, who honeſtly detected him in it, is I am informed, diſmiſſed from the Board * though known to me to be a man of moſt unſpotted character. He has indeed one quality which ſtands ſo cloſely riveted to his very nature, that I apprehend he will never be fit for a ſervant of government; I mean a *rigid integrity*, which cannot be warped, or ſofetened into diſhonorable compliance. But my chief deſign in writing this letter is, to contradict thoſe vile aſperſions upon the Merchants and Magiſtrates of Boſton, on account of Richards the Tidewaiter's ill treatment. (1)

I have made enquiry into that affair, and find, that as in many caſes in this country, ſome ſailors and people, living about the dock-yards, have been guilty of great abuſe to this man; but that it was not in the leaſt degree countenanced by any perſons of note, or winked at by the Magiſtracy, but that it was in the night. On the other hand he is pitied, and kindly treated by the Merchants, and protected by all the civil power in Boſton.—The Maſter of the veſſel is confined in jail for his behavior in attempting to ſmuggle his cargo; and every meaſure which the law points out, can and will be purſued. This account of the matter will be given, on oath, if required, by Capt. Jarvis, who is a man of probity and integrity, and may, I ſhould ſuppoſe, be conſulted by the Lords of the Treaſury upon the affair, with as much propriety as G—r B——d, or any one of the junto of dependents; for it may be certified, that Capt. Jarvis was preſent when the thing happened. (1)

Whoever reads that letter, giving an account of this affair, may ſee clearly, it is wrote after the ſtrongeſt impreſſions of malevolence, diſappointment and prejudice; full of digreſſions, bitterly inveighing againſt the people of that devoted town; and the whole narrative is calculated to inflame the enemies of America in their already heated fury. 'Tis true Sir F——s B——d is not perſonally in Boſton, but he has left a ſet of men behind him, who exactly imitate him in making the leaſt diſturbance appear as open rebellion.

JUBA AMERICANUS.

* It ſeems one Stewart, a Scotchman, is appointed his ſucceſſor.

Charleſtown, South-Carolina.

Auguſt 23. The Common Cauſe of America having been moſt baſely and traiterouſly deſerted by a Number of Merchants, Traders, and others, of the City of New-York, at a Time, when the Eyes of all the Colonies were more particularly fixed upon them; when their Virtue, to reſiſt every Temptation, and to defeat every Attempt of a prevailing Faction, was relied on; and when our Affairs began to wear a more pleaſing Aſpect and promiſe ſucceſs, from *an inflexible Perſeverance in the Meaſures of* NON-IMPORTATION; it has had no other Effect upon *this Province* than to excite Aſtoniſhment and Indignation, and to attach us (if poſſible) more firmly to the Cauſe than ever. In Conſequence whereof, there was Yeſterday at LIBERTY-TREE, the moſt reſpectable General Meeting of the Inhabitants we ever had, when JOHN HUGER, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen Chairman: And the Meeting being continued, by Adjournment, to this Day, the following RESOLUTIONS were entered into, *unanimouſly*, except the IVth, to which there was only *a ſingle Negative.*

I. That the *Reſolutions* entered into by the Inhabitants of the Colonies, againſt the *Importation* of *Goods* from *Great-Britain*, are *ſafe, peaceable*, and *conſtitutional*; and if perſiſted in, we have the ſtrongeſt Reaſon to believe, would be productive of every ſalutary Purpoſe deſigned by them; and therefore ought to be conſidered, as an *irreſiſtible* Barrier againſt every Aſſault upon our *Liberties*.

II. That the Breach of the *Agreement* for *Non-Importation* of *Goods* from *Great-Britain*, by the Merchants and Traders of *New-York*, is a *ſcandalous* Revolt from the commons Cauſe of FREEDOM.——By which Proceeding, *they* have *attempted* to *weaken* our Union, & *fully* the Character of *America*; *vilified their* own Reputations, and given the ſtrongeſt Temptations in *their* Power, to our *unfeeling Enemies*, to proſecute their *malicious* Deſign of *enſlaving* our Country!

III. That ſhould the preſent *miniſterial* Plot, againſt our common *Liberty*, be accompliſhed; or ſhould *this Bait*, thrown out by *New-York*, give Encouragement for a more extenſive Plan, to *deſtroy* every conſtitutional Right; whatever Fatality may happen, in Conſequence thereof, *ought* to be chargeable (principally) to *this Defection* of a *prevailing Party* in that City.

IV. That, in order to declare to the World *our* Deteſtation of the late *abominable* Meaſure, entered into by that *prevailing Party*, WE will break off ALL commercial Intercourſe and Dealing with *New-York*, until *they properly* atone for *their treacherous* Seperation from *their* Countrymen, by *returning* to *their* former Agreement, and *re-ſhipping* the Goods imported contrary thereto, to the Places from whence they came. Provided that, except in Caſes where Goods have been ordered, which *cannot* be countermanded, every Inhabitant of this Province, who has Effects at *New-York*, may have Liberty to remove them from thence, in Specie or Bills of Exchange only.

V. That the RESOLUTIONS entered into by this Province, againſt the Colonies of *Rhode-Iſland* & *Georgia*, on the 27th of June laſt, ſhall not extend to Veſſels which were at leaſt One-Half owned in this Province at that Time, ſo far as to prevent their entering our Ports in Ballaſt, to load with the Commodities of this Country, for any other Ports not excepted to by our Reſolutions.

VI. That ALL *European* and *Eaſt-India Goods*, hereafter brought into this Province, contrary to the *General Reſolutions*, from any Place *whatever*, *ſhall not be ſtored*, but *immediately reſhipped* to the Places from whence they were imported.

When theſe Reſolutions were compleated, one of the General Committee requeſting Leave to reſign, for Reaſons which were thought ſufficient, his Reſignation was accepted, and Mr. EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, Merchant, choſen in his Stead.

The General Committee then acquainted the Body of the People through their Chairman, "that WILLIAM "STUKES, a Merchant or Shop-keeper in King-Street, "and a Non-Subſcriber, had lately imported *four Hog-* "*ſheads of Loaf-Sugar*, from *England*, in Oppoſition to "and Defiance of the united Sentiments of the Inhabi- "tants; that he had been applied to by the Committee "of Inſpection, to ſtore or reſhip the ſame; and that he "refuſed to comply with either Requeſt:" Whereupon it was moved, and *unanimouſly reſolved*, that a Committee, or Deputation, from the preſent Body, be appointed, and Col. *Henry Laurens*, Major *Charles Pinckney*, *James Parſons*, *Daniel Horry*, and *Iſaac Motte*, Eſqrs. and Meſſrs. *Peter Leger* and *John Scott*, Jun. were accordingly appointed to call on ſaid *William Stukes*, To-Morrow Morning, to acquaint him "how *odious* his Conduct appeared "to the Inhabitants; and to *adviſe* and *admoniſh* him; "and to report his Anſwer at the next Meeting of the "General Committee."

The moſt material Buſineſs being over, the warmeſt Thanks, with repeated Claps of Applauſe, were returned to the GENERAL COMMITTEE, for their indefatigable Zeal and Attention, in the Diſcharge of their important Truſt, and alſo to the CHAIRMAN of the preſent General Meeting.

After which the Meeting was diſſolved. No Buſineſs was ever tranſacted by any numerous Body, with greater Regularity and Solemnity.

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v Councils — Northington's ‖ John Robinson § Boston ¶ Newport ✱ Gov. Barnard ‡ Cocked
= Baronet (1) vide page 127 (2) vid. Charter pa. 1077. Vol. 2. ? vid pa. 246
† Vid. this page page 261. with all the References. pa. 543. Vol. 2 pa. 543. V. 1

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

THE Secretary of a certain *executive* Board was a Year or two ago, firſt ſuſpended, and afterward removed from his place, for a *ſuſpicion* of having (as 'twas ſaid) divulged, or betrayed ſome ſecrets of the Board. —By the ſame meaſure of Juſtice, what ought to be the puniſhment of the Secretary of a *legiſlative* Board, who ſhall have ſecretly and clandeſtinely depoſed *falſhoods!* Moſt infamouſly wicked, and baſe *falſhoods* to the prejudice of the Board: *Falſhoods!* that may in their conſequences (if meaſures are carried beyond a certain line) involve a great part of the Britiſh Subjects in Blood and Miſery!—Happy it is for ſuch a Secretary that he lives in a civilized and humane Country, (notwithſtanding the unparallelled injurious treatment it has met with) In antient or modern Rome, or in the ſurrounding Kingdoms of Great-Britain at this Day: for the ſame CRIME, *(conſidering what may be its Conſequences)* ſuch a Secretary would undoubtedly have been led without the City Gates and there have been hung up as an Example, and a warning to others.

CYPHAX.

By Captain Calef arrived here Yeſterday in 8 Weeks from London, we have Prints to the 10th of Auguſt, from which we have extracted the following Articles.

Aug. 4. Although Mr. Serjeant Glynn, on the late trials of the Printers and Publiſhers of Junius's Letter, inſiſted on the Jury's right to judge on the *law* as well as the *fact*, the Counſel on the other ſide, would by no means acknowledge that right. We can, however, quote an authority that will place this important point beyond a doubt; the ſuffrage we mean is of Littleton, who in his Tenure, ſect. 368, declares, "That if a Jury will take upon them the knowledge of the law, upon the matter, they may." And this is agreed to by Coke in his comment thereupon.

Aug. 9. We hear that orders have been tranſmitted to General Gage, to act in concert with Commodore Gambier, in carrying into execution certain coercive meaſures of Government with reſpect to the inhabitants of the town of Boſton.

The terms, it is ſaid, Lord M—d is to retire on are theſe: His Lordſhip is to have a penſion of 3000l. per annum, with a proviſo of his attendance at Council, and private Levees.

Aug. 10. It is reported that a rupture will very ſpeedily enſue between the Courts of Verſailles and Copenhagen, notwithſtanding all the efforts of the former to avoid it.

Yeſterday a Council was ſummoned to meet this day at St. James's, when, it is ſaid, the motions of our enemies will be taken into conſideration, and what part Britain is like to take in any troubles that may commence, in order to put her into a proper ſituation.

The Right Hon. Henry-Seymour Conway will arrive in town this day, from his ſeat at Park-place, to attend the above Council.

It is ſaid, that as ſoon as it was known at Portſmouth that a reward was offered for diſcovering who ſet fire to the Dock-yard, two ſuſpected perſons immediately abſconded.

One of the oldeſt men in England is Fleetwood Sheppard, Eſq; the friend of the late celebrated Matthew Prior, who is now living at his ſeat in Kent, aged 122.

We hear that all his Majeſty's Ambaſſadors to foreign Courts, now at Home, will have ſpeedy orders to ſet out for their reſpective Stations.

Diverſe foreign Agents are now buſy in London, inliſting recruits for the Iriſh Brigades in the French ſervice; two of thoſe agents are known, and ſearch is making after them.

Wedneſday the 6th Regiment of Foot, commanded by General Rufane, marched from their Quarters at Chatham thro' St. James's Park, in their Way to Plymouth, in order to embark there for Penſacola.

Wiſe Legiſlators have always thought it their Duty to reduce the Standing Army in Times of Peace.—*Are the preſent Legiſlators* WISE ONES?

We are informed certain miniſterial Agents with their pockets well lined, are preparing to ſet out on buſineſs of importance for New-York and Boſton.

It is ſaid, as an encouragement to the Weſt-India planters for not entering into the views of the American refractory Colonies, that an additional duty will be laid next ſeſſions on foreign Brandies, in order to increaſe the value and conſumption of Rum.

The report of the Duke of Grafton's having adopted conciliating meaſures with the oppoſition, is without the leaſt foundation.—His Grace having declared he will not meddle in any manner whatever with public affairs during the receſs of parliament.

We are aſſured, notwithſtanding the late diſaſter at Portſmouth, that the nation could, within two months, fit out 90 ſail of the line.

We are told it has been determined to let the affairs of America remain in their preſent ſituation, (a regiment having been previouſly diſperſed in the environs of Boſton) till the meeting of parliament, and then to have concluſive and effectual meaſures determined on with all poſſible expedition.

A celebrated engraver has juſt finiſhed a print of a great perſonage leaning on a lock of a door on the outſide at St. Alban's, in the character of a *fool*, with the following label from his mouth, "*I'll take my* bible oath, *I was not on the inſide.*" The lady is diſcovered in a ſwoon on the bed, the room picturеſquely deſcribed. In ſhort the whole forms a very exact picture of a late much celebrated amour. (a)

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 24.

At a Meeting of the Subſcribers to the Non-importation Agreement (entered into on the 6th of February and 10th of March 1769) at Joſiah Davenport's *Tavern, September the 20th,* 1770, THOMAS WILLING, *Eſq; being unanimouſly choſen Chairman, it was determined by a Vote, that the following Queſtions be put.*

Firſt. ARE you of Opinion, that the Non-importation Agreement, as it now ſubſiſts, ſhould be altered? Which was determined by a great Majority, in the Affirmative.

Second. Are you of Opinion that the Alteration propoſed, ſhould be to open the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, and other Parts of Europe, except Teas, and ſuch other Articles as are, or may be ſubject to Duties for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America? Which was determined by a great Majority in the Affirmative.

Third. Whether it will not be for the Reputation of this City, to conſult the other Colonies, before any Breach is made in the preſent Agreement? Which was determined in the Negative.

Fourth. Whether the Agreement is deemed to be broke or altered? Agreed that it is altered only.

Fifth. Whether any Goods ſhall be admitted to be landed and ſold here, which ſhall ſail in any Veſſel from Great-Britain, before the 15th of January next, until the Spring Veſſels generally arrive, that all may be on a Footing?—Reſolved in the Negative.

Mr. Thomſon acquainted the Subſcribers met, that Meſſrs. William Fiſher, John Gibſon, John Maxwell Neſbit, George Roberts, Thomas Mifflin, Daniel Benezet, John Cox, jun. Samuel Howell, Alexander Huſton, James Meaſe, and himſelf, conſidering the Non-importation Agreement to be broke by the Reſolves now paſſed, no longer deem themſelves of the Committee.

It was therefore determined that the Subſcribers to the Non-importation Agreement be deſired by public Notice, to meet on Saturday Morning next, at 10 o'Clock, at Joſiah Davenport's, to chooſe eleven Perſons, to ſupply the Places of thoſe Gentlemen of the Committee, who have now reſigned.

The Thanks of the Subſcribers were then given to the Chairman; for his impartial Conduct in propoſing the different Queſtions at their Meeting; alſo to the Gentlemen of the Committee, for their Care and Attention, in endeavouring to have the Non-importation Agreement hitherto complied with.

PHILADEPHIA September 27.

*** *Many reſpectable Freeholders and Inhabitants of this City and County, juſtly alarmed at the Reſolutions formed by a Number of the Dry Goods Importers, on Thurſday laſt, at Davenport's Tavern, which reflect Diſhonour on this City and Province, earneſtly requeſt the Freemen of the City and County, to meet in the State-houſe, this Afternoon, at 3 o'Clock, to conſider and determine what is proper to be done to vindicate the Honour of this City, and to avert the Danger that threatens their Country.* vid pa. 273

†++ *The late Committee's circular Letter to the neighbouring Colonies, and a Letter which they have received from Boſton ſince their Reſignation, will be in our next.*

NEW-HAVEN, September 28.

We are deſired to inform the Public, That the Freemen of the Town of Danbury, at their late Freeman's-Meeting, gave Directions to their Repreſentatives, that they uſe all lawful Meaſures, that the Collection of the New-Tax may be ſuſpended, until the old Colony Arrearages due to the Colony, are paid.

SALEM, 2d May, 1770.

WE the Subſcribers agree, that all our Goods that have, or may arrive from Great-Britain, in Conſequence of Orders ſent before the fifteenth of February laſt, (contrary to the General Agreement of the Merchants) ſhall be ſtored, at our Riſque and Charge, and be under the Care and Inſpection of the Committee, choſen at a Meeting of the ſaid town of Salem, on Tueſday laſt, or any Committee that may hereafter be choſen for that purpoſe; there to remain till a general Importation ſhall take Place in Boſton, and until thoſe other Merchants in ſaid town of Salem (that have not imported Goods) ſhall have their Goods arrive & come to hand—And further, that we will countermand any Orders that are in our power; and if any Goods arrive in Conſequence of Orders ſent after the Time aforeſaid, we do agree to reſhip them to London on our own Account.

John Appleton,
Abigail Eppes,
P. Frye,
Eliz. Higginſon.

(Copy of the Original.)

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of SALEM, *lawfully qualified to vote, at the Court-Houſe (ſo called) in ſaid* Salem, *September* 25, A. D. 1770, *began between nine and ten o' Clock,* A. M.

VOTED,

Deacon TIMOTHY PICKERING, Moderator of this Meeting.

ON conſidering the Memorial of *Samuel Flagg*, and others, the Committee of Inſpection, &c. for this Town reſpecting the infamous Conduct of *John Appleton, Peter Frye*, Eſq; *Abigail Eppes, and Elizabeth Higginſon*, who, in Breach of their ſolemn Agreement, have repeatedly demanded, and at length violently taken, their Goods, imported by them contrary to the non-importation Agreement, out of the Stores in which, at their own Requeſt, they were depoſited, under the Care and Inſpection of the ſaid Committee:

VOTED, That the following Memorandum be publickly read at every annual Meeting of the Town in *March* for the Space of ſeven Years next enſuing, immediately before the Choice of Town-Officers, *to wit:*

BE IT REMEMBERED, That John Appleton, Abigail Eppes, Peter Frye, *Eſq; and* Elizabeth Higginſon, *in Violation of their ſolemn Agreement, with Threats, demanded their Goods, imported by them in Defiance of the non-importation Agreement, and which at their own earneſt Requeſt they deſired the Committee of Inſpection to take under their Care; and on the twenty ſecond Day of* September, A. D. 1770. *carried thoſe Threats into Execution;—for on that Day, ſaid* Appleton, *of his own Authority, and ſaid* Eppes, Frye *and* Higginſon, *armed with a Proceſs of Law, and aſſiſted by the Under-Sheriff, with Force and Violence, broke open the Stores in which thoſe Goods were depoſited, took them away, and expoſed them to Sale.*

VOTED, That the Committee of Inſpection, &c. prepare a Narrative of the baſe and infamous Behaviour of the Perſons abovenamed, reſpecting the Goods aforeſaid; and that they cauſe the ſame Narrative to be publiſhed in the next *Eſſex Gazette*, (or as ſoon as may be) and the Names of ſaid *Appleton, Eppes, Frye* and *Higginſon*, as Importers, and Violaters of their Agreement, weekly, for eight Weeks next enſuing, and on the firſt Tueſday of every ſucceeding Month, for the Space of one Year from the firſt Publication.

AND as ſaid *Eppes, Frye* and *Higginſon*, have brought their ſeveral Actions againſt the Chairman of ſaid Committee, by which they have recovered Poſſeſſion of their Goods aforeſaid:

VOTED, That the ſaid Committee take Advice of Counſel upon, and defend, ſaid Actions thro' the Courſe of the Law, if they, upon ſuch Advice, ſhall think fit ſo to do: And alſo, if upon like Advice they ſhall find the Importers aforeſaid, or their Aiders or Abettors, have committed any Treſpaſs againſt Law, in ſeizing their Goods in the Manner related above, that then ſaid Committee cauſe every ſuch Treſpaſſer to be proſecuted.

VOTED, That the Town will reimburſe to ſaid Committee all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as they ſhall reaſonably expend in defending and proſecuting the Actions and Treſpaſſes aforeſaid.

VOTED, That ſaid Committee be deſired to continue their Care and Inſpection of the Goods yet remaining in Store, and in general attend the Buſineſs committed to them as uſual.

VOTED, That the Town will indemnify their Committee of Inſpection, &c. aforeſaid, in all their Actions already done, and which they ſhall do, in Purſuance of the Truſt repoſed in them.

VOTED, That the Thanks of the Town be given to their Committee of Inſpection, &c. for their Fidelity, Care, and Pains, in diſcharging their important Truſt.

VOTED, That the foregoing Votes be publiſhed in the next *Eſſex Gazette*, or as ſoon as may be.

Atteſt. JOHN HIGGINSON, *Town-Clerk.*

Miſs Namah Leech, of Beverly, who was in this Town a few Days ſince, excited the Curioſity of Numbers to ſee her, as a remarkable Inſtance of dwarfiſh Stature, being but about 25 Inches in Height. She is 52 Years of Age.

BOSTON, October 8.

On Tueſday the 18th of September, 1770, departed this Life, [after a long & painful Sickneſs, exhibiting the greateſt Pattern of Patience and peaceful Reſignation] in the 72d Year of his Age, Mr. JONAS WHITNEY, of Harvard:—He always lived in a private Station of Life; was a kind Huſband, a compaſſionate Father, a good Neighbour, a beneficent and faithful Friend; he left a Widow and ſeven Children, all of which attended his Funeral the Thurſday following.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight died at his Houſe in Cambridge-Street, after a lingering painful Diſeaſe, which he bore with Philoſophic Fortitude, LEONARD JARVIS, Eſq; Colonel of the Company of Cadets, an eminent Merchant of this Place.—This GENTLEMAN ſuſtained the ſeveral Relations of Life with Honor and Virtue:—He has left his Friends, SINCERELY to regret his Death.—His Remains were decently interr'd laſt Thurſday Afternoon.

We hear a Snow from Maryland, bound to this Place, laden with Flour, Wheat, and Flaxſeed, was caſt-away lately on the Sow and Pigs, near Martha's Vineyard.—The People were ſaved.

It is ſaid that Wagers have been laid at great Odds, that a certain very reſpectable Aſſembly will not proceed to do Buſineſs in the Place where they are now held; conſidering themſelves as under Conſtraint.

Yeſterday Commodore Hood arrived here from Halifax, in his Majeſty's Ship Romney.

We hear from Springfield, that at the Superior Court held there laſt Week, one William Shaw of that Place was convicted of Murdering Edward Eaſt, and ſentenced to be executed on the 8th Day of November next, and one George French was indicted as an Acceſſary, but acquitted.

On the Death (c) of the Reverend Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD.

IN ELEGIAC VERSE.

WHITEFIELD, thy Shade ten Thouſand Groans await,
While thro' the Village moves thy ſacred Bier,
The weeping Peaſant ſickens at thy Fate,
And pays the gen'rous Tribute of a Tear.

Ah Me! How ſoon the Phantom Life decays!
How quick the viſion'ry Charm is o'er!
Wiſdom nor Worth, nor awful Virtue ſaves,
Or kindly ſhelters from the deſtin'd Hour.

How did he charm with wondrous Art the Soul,
And ev'ry boiſtrous Sentiment aſſuage;
In many a pleaſing Tract bid Fancy roll,
And melt the Youth, and thaw the Snow of Age.

How did thy Beauties, Virtue, gently beam,
And tempt the ſtraying Wanton to thy Road,
Till chang'd like thee, he views the mighty Scene,
And wonders at the Mercy of a God.

Oft wou'd thy Top, O Golgotha, ariſe,
A bleeding God and Rome's fierce bloody Throng;
While many a Tear diſluc'd the Hearer's Eyes,
Nor pain'd the Mind, nor thought the Service long.

But Death, ſtern Monarch, warns the Saint away,
And heavy Pains the trembling Fleſh conſume,
See rigid Fate its ebon Wand diſplay,
And point the gloomy Manſions of the Tomb.

While the great Soul with ſmiling Youth enrob'd
By Angels convoy'd, ſoars to Fields above,
Where kindred Spirits join him on the Road,
And hail him welcome to the Realms of Love.

There will he meet the Plaudit of his King,
Happy in Bliſs and ever-ſpringing Joy,
Where Death no more ſhall dart its venom'd Sting,
Nor Sickneſs, Pain nor lurking Sin annoy.

Mean-while ſoft Slumbers to thy Duſt below,
While many a Sigh ſhall conſecrate the Gloom;
While many a Tear from grateful Hearts ſhall flow,
And many a Bay ſhall ſhade thy hallow'd Urn.

And ye, who oft aſpers'd the Saint below,
Tho' late, this friendly Counſel weigh with Care,
"Go, bid at laſt, Grief's generous current flow,
"Go, waſh th' unworthy Action with a Tear."

CYNTHIO.

To Find Merchants agreements Turn to Index (b) our Country

(c) vid pa. 262. (d) pa. 276.

‖ Mr Venner to the Board of Commiſſioners — Secretary Oliver vide his deportion page 250.
† Vide Page 37 ◊ Mansfield. ? vid pa. 246 & vid. pa. 263. with 4 References
* Duke of Cumberland ∧ Lady Grosvenor (a) vide the Trial page 247. ∂ vid. pa. 245.

BOSTON.

ON Wedneſd a laſt His Majeſty's Council and the Houſe of Repreſentatives, agreable to their Vote attended divine Service at the Meeting-Houſe in Cambridge, where a Sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Cooke in the Forenoon, from Nehemiah ix. 36, 37. Behold, we *are* Servants this Day, and *for* the Land that thou gaveſt unto our Fathers, to eat the Fruit thereof, and the good thereof, behold, we *are* ſervants in it.—And it yieldeth much Increaſe unto the Kings whom thou haſt ſet over us, becauſe of our Sins: alſo they have Dominion over our Bodies, and over our Cattle, at their Pleaſure, and we *are* in great Diſtreſs. And another in the Afternoon by the Rev. Mr. Appleton, from Pſalm cxliii. laſt Clauſe of the 8th ver. Cauſe me to know the Way wherein I ſhould walk, for I lift up my Soul unto thee.

The next Day the Houſe met, and according to the Order of the Day, proceeded to the Conſideration of the Report of the Committee appointed to conſider his Honor's Speech to both Houſes; the Subſtance of which Report was, that it was for the Intereſt of the Province that the Houſe *ſtill* adhere to their former Reſolution not to proceed to the public Buſineſs. After ſome Debate upon the Queſtion, Whether to accept this Report, it was mov'd that the further Conſideration of it be refer'd, and that in the mean Time a Committee be appointed to prepare a Meſſage to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that his Honor would be pleaſed to explain a certain Paſſage in his Speech; and alſo that he would inform the Houſe whether he had received any late Inſtructions with reſpect to the Continuance of the Aſſembly out of the Town of Boſton, and Mr. Hancock, Mr. John Adams, Mr. Ingerſol, Mr. Samuel Adams and Capt. Fuller were appointed accordingly.

This Committee the ſame Day reported the following Draft, which was accepted by the Houſe; and Mr. Hancock, Mr. Pickering, Capt. Heath, Mr. Wood and Capt. Thayer, were appointed a Committee to preſent the ſame to his Honor, viz.

May it pleaſe your Honor,

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives having taken into Conſideration your Speech to both Houſes at the Opening of this Seſſion, beg Leave to requeſt your Honor to explain a Part of it which is expreſs'd in ſuch Terms as leave it uncertain in its true Intent and Meaning—The Paſſage refer'd to, is that wherein you ſay, "There are other Affairs of a very intereſting Nature which had not then come to our Knowledge, and which may be determin'd before we can have another Opportunity of acting upon them". No ſuch Matters have come to the Knowledge of this Houſe; If they have been communicated to your Honor from his Majeſty or his Miniſters, we deſire you would be pleas'd to lay them before us, that we may have a preciſe Underſtanding of what your Honor intends; the want of which prevents our coming at preſent to any Determination on your Speech.

The Houſe are alſo very deſirous that your Honor would inform them, whether you have receiv'd any late Inſtructions, agreeable to your Expectation expreſs'd in your Meſſage to this Houſe of the firſt of June laſt, relating to the Continuance of this Aſſembly out of its ancient, legal and only convenient Place the Town-Houſe in Boſton.

To this Meſſage his Honor was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I AM not *at Liberty* to make Public or communicate to you by *Speech* or *Meſſage* an Order of his Majeſty's Council of the 6th of July laſt, but it *appears* to me that in *Conſequence* thereof the State of the Province of Maſſachuſetts Bay will undoubtedly be recommended to the Conſideration of Parliament in the approaching Seſſion. This is the *principal* Matter of Moment to which my Speech at the opening of the Seſſion of the General Court had reſpect. Although I am not *at Liberty* to lay this Order before you, yet I am very ready to give all the Information in my Power to any Committee you may think proper to appoint of the Facts and Ground upon which this Order is founded, *ſo far as ſhall conſiſt with my Inſtructions.*

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to cauſe to be expreſſed his entire Approbation of my ſummoning the Court to meet at Cambridge, * I am *reſtrained* from removing it to Boſton, but I am not confined to the Town of Cambridge. I am willing to meet the Court at any Town in the Province which ſhall appear to me to be moſt for the Convenience of the Members, and which ſhall not *militate with the Spirit of my Inſtructions.*

Cambridge, 4th October 1770. *T. Hutchinſon.*

The next Day, (Friday) Col. Murray, Col. Gerriſh, Mr. John Adams, Brigadier Prebble and Mr. Samuel Adams, were appointed a Committee to conſider the ſame and report.

In the Afternoon Col. Murray from the aforementioned Committee reported as their unanimous Opinion, That his Honor's Meſſage did not afford that Light which the Houſe requeſted in their Meſſage to him; and that it appeared to the Committee from his Honor's Meſſage, that he was reſtrained *by Inſtruction*, from communicating the ſame to the Houſe in a Parliamentary Manner;

And therefore that an Addreſs and Remonſtrance be prepared in Anſwer to his Honor's Meſſage of Yeſterday, and a Committee be appointed for that Purpoſe, to report as ſoon as may be. Whereupon Mr. John Adams, Mr. Samuel Adams, Mr. Hancock, Mr. David Ingerſol and Mr. Bullen were appointed.

Then the Houſe entered into a Conſideration of the aforementioned Report of the Committee on his Honor's Speech to both Houſes, and upon the Queſtion being put, Whether the Houſe do accept the Report? It paſs'd in the Negative.

It was then moved that the Queſtion be put, Whether the Houſe will proceed to the publick Buſineſs in the Town of Cambridge? And after Debate, a Motion was made that a Committee be choſen to prepare a Reſolve to the following Purpoſe, viz. That it is from abſolute Neceſſity only that the Houſe proceed to Buſineſs; and alſo to prepare a Proteſt againſt the Reſtraint they are under to hold the Seſſion out of the Town Houſe in Boſton, the ſame to be enter'd on the Journal. In Conſequence of which Motion, Mr. Wood, Mr. Hancock, Brigadier Prebble, Mr. Samuel Adams and Major Read of Marblehead, were appointed to prepare a Reſolve and Proteſt accordingly.

The Houſe ſtands adjourn'd till Monday (this Day) three o'Clock: It appears that the deciſive Queſtion, Whether the Houſe will continue to make the Stand which they ſo nobly perſever'd in thro' the two laſt Seſſions, is not yet determin'd. It is a Queſtion upon which much, perhaps our all, depends; It is hoped therefore that the Guardians of our Rights and Liberties will come to ſuch a Concluſion, as ſhall be juſtifiable, before God, their Conſtituents, and Poſterity. *pa.* 276.

Meſſrs. EDES & GILL,

UPON a ſuppoſition that the Houſe of Repreſentatives reſolve ſtill firmly to adhere to their Reſolution not to proceed to the publick Buſineſs, in Compliance to the Injunction of a Miniſter, why cannot this or any other Town agree to tax themſelves for ſuch a Part of the Aſſeſſment laid upon them as they are eaſily able to bear, and hire the Remainder, to be paid in one, two or three years?——What Odds will it make? For we muſt pay Intereſt 'till the Debt is diſcharged—Sat verbum Sapienti. T.

ROXBURY, OCTOBER 1, 1770.

The Public are informed, That

a private School is eſtabliſhed on Jamaica Plain, where will be taught by a Gentleman of Harvard-College, well recommended, Writing, Latin, Greek, and Mathematicks, on reaſonable Terms. Young Gentlemen may be Boarded in good Families at a low Rate. For further Particulars enquire of JOSHUA LORING, Eſq;

Evening School.

John Griffith

INTENDS to begin Evening School the 15th Current, to teach Writing and Arithmetic, from 6 to 8 o'Clock, at his School in Hanover-Street, near Concert-Hall. 8th Oct. 1770.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, on THURSDAY the 18th Inſtant, at the Dwelling-Houſe of Captain *William Wimble*, deceas'd, in Middle-Street.

Houſe Furniture, conſiſting of

Looking Glaſſes, Mehogany and other Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, Bedſteads, Pewter, Braſs and Copper, &c. Alſo a good Eight-Day Clock, and ſome wrought Plate. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

Boſton, 6 October, 1770.

To be Sold at private Sale, by *Giles Harris*,

at his Houſe near Dr. *Eliot*'s Meeting Houſe,—A large White Marble Slab Table—Feather Bed—Mens ſecond-hand Apparel—Womens rich Necklaces.

For *LONDON*,

The Ship LYDIA,
JAMES SCOTT, Maſter;
Lying at HANCOCK's Wharff,
Will ſail by the laſt of *October*.
For Freight or Paſſage, apply to *John Hancock*, Eſq; at his Store, or the Maſter on board.

For *FORT-CUMBERLAND*,

THE Sloop SALLY, *TIMOTHY JARVIS*, Maſter, will Sail in Ten Days;—For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board ſaid Veſſel at Greene's Wharf, or at Henry Bass's Store. Octob. 8.

TO BE SOLD BY

John Nazro,

At his Shop the Corner of Queen-Street, oppoſite the Town-Houſe;

Garnet Necklaces, beſt French

Beads, Paſte Necklaces, Paſte Stock Buckles, Mother-a-pearl Necklaces, Iriſh Linnens, Sewing Silks, Wax and Scotch Threads, Tapes, Silk Ferrets, Buckrams, glaz'd wir'd and mould Shirt Buttons, white and black Catgut, Silk Knee Garters, Ribbons, Allamodes, pelong & rich Sattins, Pins, Millener's Needles, black Sattin Hatts, white, black and colour'd newest-faſhion Bonnets, Stay Braid, Cord & Shaping, common Needles, Womens and Childrens Stays.

John Field,

BReeches-maker and Glover—takes this Opportunity to Acquaint the Publick, that he has removed from the Houſe he lately lived in, in Queen-ſtreet, oppoſite to the Old Brick Meeting-Houſe, near the Town-Houſe, where he has a large parcel of the beſt Buck and Doe-ſkin Breeches, and a large Aſſortment of the beſt Gloves, which he means to ſell by Wholeſale or Retail; ſuch Gentlemen as are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Work done in the neateſt and beſt Manner.

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable FARM at *Dorcheſter*-Neck,

near Caſtle-William, and about 6 Miles from Boſton Town-Houſe, containing near 70 Acres of Land, conſiſting of Orcharding, Paſturage, Tillage, Mowing and Salt Marſh; with a large Dwelling-Houſe, Barn and Out Houſes, very commodious for a Gentleman's Country Seat, or extreamly well ſituated for a Publick Houſe, it being the laſt Houſe on the Point. For further Particulars, inquire of James or Samuel Blake, living on the Premiſſes.

To be ſold, a few Barrels of

choice PITCH. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by Edes & Gill, R. Draper, & T. & J. Fleet.

The North-American's

ALMANACK

Being, the Gentlemen and Ladies DIARY, for the Year of Chriſtian Æra, 1771.

Fitted for BOSTON Meridian.

Containing, The Lunations, Eclipſes of the Luminaries, Aſpects, Spring-Tides, Judgment of the Weather, Feaſts and Faſts of the Church, Quakers Meetings, Courts in the four New-England Governments, Sun and Moons Riſing and Setting, Moon's Place, Time of High Water Morning and Evening, Clock Equations, Intereſt Table, Public Roads, with the intermediate Miles, and Stages to put up at; alſo, a Variety of excellent Medicines, extracted from Authors, ſhewing an eaſy Way of curing Diſeaſes, with an Account of the wonderful Operations of the Bite of a Mad-Dog on the Human Body, and Directions for working the Cure of the ſame, *&c. &c. &c.* (Price Two Piſtareens per Dozen, and 5 Coppers ſingle.)

By SAMUEL STEARNS,
A Student in the Mathematicks.

For *LONDON*,

The Ship *Britannia*, *William Deverſon*,

Commander, now laying at the Long Wharff, having the greateſt Part of her Cargo engaged, will have all poſſible Diſpatch. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Maſter on Board, or to *Nathaniel Wheatley*'s Store in King-Street. *Where is to be ſold,*

Peterſburg Hemp, Ruſſia Duck, Newcaſtle Coals, and Tin Plates.

Oct. 8, 1770.

TO BE LETT,

Two Tenements, ſituate in Williams's Court.

For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

An End of a Houſe to be Let at

the Bottom of Cold-Lane. Inquire of Benjamin Sumner, jun.

All Perſons that are indebted to

the Eſtate of Captain Moſes Bennet, *late of* Boſton, *Mariner, deceas'd, are deſired to pay their reſpective Balances to* Elizabeth Bennet, *Executrix to ſaid Eſtate. And all thoſe who have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts in order for a Settlement.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient Dwelling Houſe,

two Rooms on a Floor, with a good Garden and Pump, a Ciſtern and ſmall Wood Houſe, ſituate in Summer-Street, next Door to Dr. CHAUNCY's: Enquire of Edes and Gill.

Notice is hereby given to all Owners of Lands in the Town of *Winchendon*,

who have been delinquent in paying their Taxes, being *four Pence* per Acre on all the Lands alotted out in ſaid Town, *three Pence* of which was laid on by the Great & General Court in the Year 1764, and the other *Penny* was laid on in the Year 1766.——If the ſaid arrearage Taxes are not paid before the ſecond Wedneſday of *January* next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, their Lands will be expoſed to Sale at public Vendue, at the Houſe of *Silas Whitney* in ſaid Town.

Sept. 27th, *Abel Wilder*, *Seth Oak*, *John Boynton*, } Aſſeſſors for *Winchendon.*

Taken up between *Charleſtown*-Ferry and *Watertown*-Bridge, a Piece of Money.

—The Owner deſcribing the ſame, may have it again, paying Charges. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next.

At his uſual Place of Sale;

BRoad Cloths coarſe and fine, Kerſeys, Plains, Shalloons, Plains, Iriſh Hollands, Checks, Ozenbrigs, Gauze, Cambricks, Lawns, Plushes, Mens and Women Hoſe, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. Sundry Pieces of Plate, Houſe Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c.

Alſo, a warranted 8 Day Clock, with a Mahogany Caſe.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Sloop Mermaid, Atwood, & Sloop Clariſſa, Tiley, from New-London; Sloop Fox, Brooks, from New-Haven; Sloop Charleſtown, Durfee, from South-Carolina; Schooner Cathcart, Hodge, and Schooner Beaver, Pike, from Canſo; Schooner Polly, Green, from New-Providence; Brig Grace, Huſſey, from La Matt; Schooner Little Forteſque, Collins, from Eſquebo; Sloop Hope, Binney, from St. Euſtatia; Ship John, White, from London; Sloop St. Andrew, Jacocks, from North-Carolina.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt,
Nine Whites. One Black.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Fourteen.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*	
Monday, 38 *m. after* 2	*Friday*, 53 *m. after* 5
Tueſday, 24 *m. after* 3	*Saturday*, 47 *m. aft.* 6
Wedneſday, 17 *m. aft.* 4	*Lord's-day*, 40 *m. aft* 7
Thurſday, 4 *m aft.* 5	*Laſt Qr.* 11 *Day*, 6 *Aft.*

|| Vide page 263 —— Page 257. * How comes the King to be pleased w.ᵗʰ Hutchinson for Summoning the Court at Cambridge, if he was before bound by his Instructions! V Page 134.

Just imported in Capt. *Deverſon* from *London*, and to be Sold by

Oliver Smith,

At his Shop lately improved by Mrs. *Sarah Comrin*, the next Door Northward of Doctor *John Greenleaf's* in Cornhill.

A Farm to be ſold in *Sherburne*,

containing near 100 Acres, with a convenient Houſe and Barn, conſiſting of Tillage, Paſturing, Orchard, Mowing and Woodland, which may be had cheap for Money, or good Security. For further Particulars, inquire of the Printers, or Samuel Bullard of Sherburn, Innholder.

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the 16th of October Inſt. preciſely at 12 o'Clock, (if not before diſpoſed of at private Sale.)

A large and commodious Dwelling-Houſe, together with a Wharf and ſundry Stores, being Part of the Eſtate of Mr. *John Breck*, deceaſed, ſituate [illegible] Hancock's [illegible] *William Breck*, Boſton. [illegible] ve Dwelling-

— *Boston Great Fire.* —

"In a Vote which paſſed the Great & General Court on the Saturday after the "Great Fire, it is ſaid to appear on the beſt Information that could in ſo "ſhort a Time be Obtained, that there were Conſumed One Hundred & "Seventy four Dwelling Houſes and Tenements, and One Hundred & "Seventy five Warehouſes, Shops & other Buildings, with a Great Part "of the Furniture, beſides Large quantities of Merchandize, and the Stock "of Tools of Many ~~of them~~ Tradeſmen; that the Loſs, upon a Mo"derate computation, cannot be leſs than One Hundred Thouſand Pounds "Sterling; and that the Number of Families inhabiting the aforementioned "Houſes, was at leaſt two hundred & Twenty; three Quarters of whom "are by this Miſfortune rendered incapable of Subſiſting themſelves, "and a Great Number of them reduced to extreme poverty, and require "immediate relief, for which ~~humble~~ charitable purpoſe Three Thouſands Pounds Currency, was voted to be drawn out of the Pub"lic Treaſury; & his Excellency the Governor deſired to ſend "briefs through out the Province, recommending a General con"tribution for the Unhappy Sufferers."

March 20th 1760 vid. Dr. Mayhews Sermon on the Great Fire, at Boston.

One Large Ship, and 8 or 9 other Veſſels were Burnt: One of which was loaded, or partly Loaded with the Kings Ordnance Stores, ready to Sail. The South Battery on the Waters Edge was alſo deſtroyed; when ſome Barrels of Powder taking Fire, the Exploſion was heard, and even the Shock felt, at many Miles diſtance vid Dr Mayhew as above

erected by JAMES and Wharf, to and from of Duties in ular can be ting ſo con- in the worſt , and Ships . Whoever the Care of ſtricteſt At- r themſelves d ſuch as to employment. ho have any of ſome pa- ſending their ing with Rice r Cargo than ence per half r promoting n the largeſt houſe charge nd an incon- is not a ſix whatſoever.— ef never ex- young Lads ble; ſeveral experienced ts than thoſe vantages may is Advertiſe-

to any ERICA, now OHN BOAZ GERSOLL's,

Beacon Garden Spot, rs. s and Gill.

hereof, CAULAY's n of James I. at £. 12 10s.

Archbiſhop onorable HO- SHOPS in

ebted to D, deſired to ſet- mediately.— out Exception. Requeſt, they le Conſequen-

Blanchard, hop, about 85

way. s and Gill.

BEES WAX, , at his Shop n King-Street.

At the Shop lately kept by Capt. *James Jackſon*, in Union-Street;

A great Variety of Engliſh Goods at the Sterling Coſt. The Sale to be continued at ſaid Place untill the whole of the Goods are diſpoſed of.

N. B. The Goods mentioned above were Imported before the Non-Importation took Place.

July 30, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Casks of Claret, a few ſmall Caſks of French Brandy, and ſome beſt Caſtile Soap in Boxes. Enquire of JOHN HOMER, at Store No. 2, on the Long-Wharff. tbeſf.

[illegible] journmen's from day to day, if need be, until the whole be compleated, unleſs prevented by payment before the time of ſaid ſale.

Dated, Aſhburnham, Sept. 24, 1770. Samuel Wilder, William Whitcomb, Nathan Melven, } Aſſeſſors.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-away laſt Night, a Negro Man called BOSTON. He is a ſhort, well-ſett, ſtrong made Fellow, of about 27 Years of Age. He had on when he went away, a new cloth-coloured Pea Jacket, with a ſtriped blue and white under Waiſt Coaſt, a Cotton and Linnen Shirt, a pair of white Dimothy Breeches, white thread Stockings, a pair of turn'd pumps, with large Braſs Buckles. Whoever will take up the above Fellow and bring him to the Printers hereof, ſhall be Intitled to the above Reward.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels and others are hereby caution'd againſt carrying off ſaid Servant as they would avoid the penalty of the Law. *October* 1ſt 1770.

At the Auction-Room in Queen-Street, On Thurday the 15th Day of *October* next,

Five Acres of Pine Woodland in Chelſea, and Half of a Pew in Chelſea Meeting-Houſe.

Alſo three Lots of unimproved Land in Belchertown, in the County of Hampſhire, viz.

Lot No. 1, in the general Plan of ſaid Town, containing 194 Acres ½ and 10 Rods.

Lot No. 1, in the original Plan, near the North-Eaſt Part of ſaid Town, containing 347 Acres ½ and 4 Perch.

And Lot No. 2 in the original Plan in the South-Eaſt Part of ſaid Town, containing 207 Acres ½ & 38 Perch,

All which Lands are a Part of the Real Eſtate of *Joſeph Dudley*, late of *Boſton*, Eſq; deceaſed.

Boſton, September 24, 1770.

A Wet Nurſe with a good Breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended would go into a Family to Suckle. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1770.

MONDAY, *October* 8. 1770. [NUMB. 1828.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

LONDON,

From the Morning Chronicle, *June* 27, 1770.

THE trade, and conſequently the greatneſs of this country, has already received an irretrievable blow from the impolitic meaſures purſued by our miniſtry in America. The moſt conciliating ſyſtem of government would hardly be ſufficient to reſtore to us thoſe advantages which we enjoyed, before the imprudent plan of taxation, and the conſequent invaſion of that continent took place. The minds of the Americans are too much ſowered and exaſperated to return ſpeedily to that good humour, and thoſe amicable ſentiments which are requiſite in every ſort of commeree. Some of our wiſeſt and moſt candid ſenators have in the national councils openly declared, that they look upon them as diſmembered from the empire, and incapable of being re-united but in the form of confederate ſtates, like the Swiſs cantons.

Our miniſters, not ſatisfied with reducing us to this diſtreſs, with forcing the colonies to renounce all dependence on the legiſlature, and to ſtop all trade, the ſource of our wealth, ſeem now reſolved to ruin us entirely by adopting the monſtrous ſcheme of reducing them to obedience by the force of arms. A majority of the Privy Council is ſaid to have adviſed this ſtep ; and I am inclined to believe it : for their voice is but the voice of the miniſter ; as none are called on theſe occaſions but thoſe who will echo his ſentiments. Indeed, were the whole body ſummoned, there is good reaſon to ſuſpect that the caſe would not be altered. They would in all probability prove as obſequious as the two houſes, which are now become a mere name, a perfect ſtate puppet ſhew, where Punch and the reſt of the machines are made to ſqueak as the miniſter pleaſes. The muliſh obſtinacy and unenlightened politics of the miniſter are well known. Deſtitute of the talents, as well as of the authority neceſſary to enſure ſucceſs by gentle means, he is ever adviſing coercive meaſures. Having no other object in view but the eſtabliſhment of his own power as the indiſpenſible requiſite for ſatisfying his rapacious avarice, he cares not how deſtructive the event will prove to a country, which he does not eſteem his, but as far as it will yield him plunder. That the event will prove deſtructive to it, will be evident on the leaſt reflection.

Great Britain had no other view in cultivating and protecting theſe colonies, but that of ſecuring the great advantages reſulting from an excluſive trade. She ſaw that while they were engaged in clearing and manuring theſe wilds, they would ſtand in conſtant need of her manufactures ; that much of their produce being exported raw would become doubly beneficial to her, as ſhe would export them again in the laſt ſtage of manufacture : In a word, that while they were employed in the works of huſbandry, and ſhe in the myſteries of trade, they would continue her ſervants or labourers, and conſequently leave in her hands the principal ſhare of profit accruing from their induſtry. This being the only plan which can render trading colonies, like ours, of any utility, what madneſs is it to think of compelling them into our terms by war ! War is deſtructive to all the arts of peace, and particularly to trade and commerce, which are utter enemies to force and violence. The experience of four years may convince us that the coloniſts can do without our manufactures. If they could diſpenſe with them while they had hardly invited over any artiſans, or eſtabliſhed any manufactories, how much more will they diſpenſe with them now that they have procured theſe in conſiderable numbers ? If their love of liberty and independence urged them to theſe exertions while their affection for this country was not yet worn out, and while a reconciliation was yet poſſible, how much more will the ſame paſſion, inflamed by open hoſtility, produce the ſame effects, when no ſuch ties, no ſuch hopes exiſt ? The moſt ſlender acquaintance with the nature of the human mind, will aſſure us that arms would only render the ſpirit of reſiſtance more ſtubborn, and finally extirpate the languiſhing remains of our trade in that country.

Indeed if our colonies were, like thoſe of the Romans, military, not commercial, it might admit of diſpute, whether we ſhould not oblige them to acknowledge our authority, as they claimed the right of denizenſhip. But it is not the caſe ; and if it were, yet the plan would not be eligible, except the colonies were, like the Latin ſtates, fertile, populous, and well cultivated ; ſo that the revenues ariſing from the conqueſt might over ballance the expence and danger of atchieving it. The Romans had little reaſon to boaſt of their policy on this occaſion. However much their ſucceſs exalted individuals, it weakened the public by leſſening the body of real citizens. It contributed in conjunction with their other conqueſts to ſtrengthen the oligarchical faction, to fill Italy with ſlaves inſtead of freemen, and to produce that mortal weakneſs in the ſtate, which the Gracchi, the moſt accompliſhed patriots that Rome ever ſaw, endeavoured in vain to remove. Since then this conduct proved ſo fatal to the Romans, whoſe empire was founded on a plan of military conqueſt, how much more ruinous muſt it prove to us, whoſe territorial acquiſitions are all made on a commercial plan ! Their behaviour, though impolitic, had ſomething in it analogous to the ſpirit of their government ; but ours, if we ſhould really be ſo blind and tame as to ſuffer our miniſters to precipitate us into this raſh meaſure, will be diametrically oppoſite to every principle, civil or commercial, of our conſtitution. It is therefore with reaſon that Lord Chatham declared, that tho' America ſhould fall in the ſtruggle, ſhe would fall like the ſtrong man, ſhe would pull down the pillars of the empire.

For the flattery of thoſe ſhort ſighted politicans, who would perſuade us that a year, or two years at moſt, would be ſufficient for reducing her, is not much to be regarded. Every male from ſixteen to ſixty able to bear arms is enrolled in the militia. Their numbers are very conſiderable and they are faſt multiplying. Being chiefly planters, and ſtrangers to luxury, they are extremely hardy and ſtrong. Mindful of their forefathers, they are actuated with a high independent ſpirit ; nor is their diſcipline contemptible. Being taught from their infancy to handle arms, they take a pride in knowing the uſe of them. And as they do not depend upon mercenaries, but upon their own virtue for ſecurity from foreign or domeſtic foes, their minds are ſteeled againſt danger, and feel a conſcious ſuperiority unknown in countries which have given up the ſword to ſtanding armies. Will ſuch men as theſe be eaſily vanquiſhed ? Enflamed with national animoſities, and fighting for their liberty and property, they will prove too hard for hirelings, who expoſing their lives for ſix pence, are only fit to encounter with other hirelings as miſerable as themſelves.

They are indeed ill provided with artillery and horſe, which are of no ſmall moment in war. But yet they are not ſo deſtitute of them, as not to be able to procure as many as will be neceſſary in ſuch a country as America. Were there no other method of ſupplying this want, the aſſiſtance of France and Spain, who would not be idle at ſuch a critical juncture, would be ſufficient. Theſe two inſidious powers, who can ill brook the ſhameful repulſe, which their joint forces ſuſtained in the laſt war, would not long remain tame ſpectators of ſuch a golden opportunity. They would firſt afford clandeſtine, and then open ſuccour, when they found it convenient to come to open hoſtilities. Deprived of the trade, which carried us triumphantly thro' the laſt war, unaided, nay, hard preſſed by thoſe very Americans, who contributed ſo much to our ſucceſs, what would become of us in ſuch an unequal conteſt ? It is not eaſy to ſee how we ſhould come off victorious. Our friends would turn lukewarm, our enemies would aſſume courage, and the empire would, like that of the Carthaginians, when Scipio landed in Africa, crumble to pieces by revolts and rebellions. Ireland has already begun to imitate the colonies, and to claim a larger ſhare of independence. What then would it not do in ſuch an emergence ? Theſe conſiderations ought to be ſeriouſly weighed, before we embrace this meaſure. He, who after weighing them, would ſtill hurry us on to violence, muſt, in my opinion, be either a madman, or an enemy to his country, and ought to be treated accordingly. He ought to be confined in the Tower, or in a ſtrait waiſtcoat.

JUNIUS BRUTUS.

LONDON, July 20.

Meſſrs. Bellas and Beardmore, at the court of Common-Council, intend to make a motion, that the names of the jurors on the two trials of Miller and Baldwin, ſhould be put up in gold letters on each ſide of the clock in Guildhall, introduced by a few lines to commemorate that important day, and do laſting honour to ſuch reſpectable members of the community.

July 21. It is already well known that Sir Edward Hawke goes out. And it is now tho't, he will be ſucceeded by the Duke of Grafton. At firſt this ſeems a falling-off from the Treaſury to the Admiralty. But *a new ſyſtem* has ſtarted up. There is to be no Original Miniſter [Lord Chatham's expreſſion, when he ſaid in the Houſe of Lords laſt winter, "There has been no original Miniſter ſince the acceſſion of the preſent King."] Every man is to be Miniſter of his own department only. And the King is to be his own Miniſter ; or, in other words, the Miniſter of every department is to propoſe to, and concert his meaſures with the King only. This is the principle upon which d——e monarchies are founded, and by which all ſl—ſh nations are governed. It is the pinciple which ruined the *Stuarts*. And it is well worthy of notice, that in all thoſe caſes where a King *ſeems* to act for, or is *apparently* left to himſelf, he is always aſſiſted and managed by *ſecret advice*.

Several alterations and improvements are making at Carlton-houſe, againſt the return of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, who is expected in England in September next.

The late verdicts given by the two juries at Guildhall, are convincing proofs, that the citizens of London are the laſt Engliſhmen who will tamely ſuffer the rights of the ſubject to be trampled on by the artifices of a weak and deſpotic Miniſtry, under the ſpecious colour of ſacrificing to juſtice.—May the ſophiſtry and chicanery of the law be ever thus defeated in its purpoſe, by juries who dare truſt their own underſtanding.

Letters from Hamburgh ſay, that a loan of one millions of florins is negotiating there for the ſervice of the King of Pruſſia.

Letters from Paris received this day declare, that a famine abſolutely rages in many parts of France, particularly in the provinces of Lours, Normandy, and Franche Comte. The Ducheſs de Choiſeul was ſo affected with the ſituation of the poor in the former province, that ſhe has ſold her equipage and horſes to ſupply their neceſſities.

A gentleman who was ſtanding in the court during the trial of Stretton, for robbing the mail in the city road, was obſerving to a friend that the man would certainly be hanged ; the priſoner overhearing him, turned about, and ſaid with great compoſure, "Sir, there are many who will die before me ; and you muſt all of you follow me."

A new methodiſt chapel is opened in Cumberland ſtreet, in the Curtain near Moorfields, where the pick-pockets, as well as the preacher, have been very buſy for ſeveral nights paſt.

July 23. An union of politics, it is talked in many public companies, will certainly take place between two families before next winter, by means of a matrimonial ſcheme which is juſt on the point of being concluded.

July 25. A Phyſical Correſpondent ſends us the following account of the reigning political diſorders. The preſent Adminiſtration, the *falling ſickneſs* ; the Head thereof, *convulſion fits*. The Outs, *intermitting fever*. The nation in general, *comatous* ; the ——— a confirmed *lethargy*. The Freeholders of Middleſex are the only people in good health.

A gentleman at a coffee-houſe at the weſt end of the town hearing it ſaid that the French were certainly *preparing* to give us a blow ; replied, "Oh Sir, that's old news ; for they have been *preparing* ever ſince the peace."

The alarm which the preparations of our foreign enemies have ſpread through this kingdom, has been under conſideration. It has been determined to put the kingdom in ſuch a ſtate of defence, that nothing dangerous may be effected, and at the ſame time no umbrage given them by the preparations for ſuch defence.

An evening paper of laſt night ſays, however improbable it may ſeem, there are letters now in town, which inform, that the Dutch are actually concerting a ſcheme that will ſurprize all Europe ; which is no leſs than the making their preſent Stadtholder King of the United Provinces, and all the provinces and ſettlements belonging to the Republic, both in the Eaſt and Weſt Indies, &c.

Orders have been tranſmitted from the French Court, to the commander of the ſquadron before Tunis, to bombard that capital, if the Dey refuſes to give ample reparation for the injuries offered to the ſubjects of France, or her allies.

The Dauphin of France ſpits blood, and is ſuppoſed to be dangerouſly ill.

|| Vide Page 403, Vol. 1 & For Printing Junius's Letter. despotic, ¶ Slavish, &c.
¶ vid. Stamp Act pa. 53. Vol. 1 — Molaſſes Act pa. 9 — Tea Act pa. 135. Vol. 1.

(Vid. the Arrival of a Fleet & Army pa. 263 Vol. 2 & Wby entering in the Non Importation Agreement with ſee by Turning to Index Vol. 2.

q vid pa 255 v vid page 263 & pa. 138. — vid in Index (3) vid Charter pa. 1077 Vol. 2. (4) Turn to Index Vol. 2. to Find Agreement. (5) vid — Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. 1. (6) vid pa. 180. & vid — the whole of this page 263 with the References.

BOSTON, October 8. 1770.

ON Wednesday last his Majesty's Council and the House of Representatives, agreeable to their Vote attended divine Service at the Meeting House in Cambridge where a Sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Cooke in the Forenoon, from Nehem. ix. 36, 37. *Behold, we are servants this day, and for the land that thou gavest unto our fathers, to eat the fruit thereof, and the good thereof, behold, we are servants in it. —And it yieldeth much increase unto the king whom thou hast set over us because of our sins: also they have dominion over our bodies, and over our cattle, at their pleasure, and we are in great distress.* And another in the Afternoon, by the Rev. Mr. Appleton, from Psalm cxliii. last Clause of the 8th Verse.— *Cause me to know the way wherein I should walk, for I list up my soul unto thee.*

The next Day the House met, and proceeded to the Consideration of the Report of the Committee appointed to consider his Honor's Speech to both Houses; the Substance of which Report was, that it was for the Interest of the Province that the House *still* adhere to their former Resolution not to proceed to the public Business. After some Debate upon the Question, Whether to accept this Report, it was mov'd that the further Consideration of it be referr'd, & that in the mean time a Committee be appointed to prepare a Message to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that his Honor would be pleased to explain a certain Passage in his Speech; and also that he would inform the House whether he had received any late Instructions with respect to the Continuance of the Assembly out of the Town of Boston, and Mr. Hancock, Mr. John Adams, Mr. Ingersol, Mr. Samuel Adams, and Capt. Fuller, were appointed accordingly.

This Committee the same Day reported the following Draft, which was accepted by the House; and Mr. Hancock, Mr. Pickering, Capt. Heath, Mr. Wood, and Capt. Thayer, were appointed a Committee to present the same to his Honor, viz.

May it please your Honor,

THE House of Representatives having taken into Consideration your Speech to both Houses at the opening of this Session, beg leave to request your Honor to explain a part of it which is express'd in such terms as leave it uncertain in its true intent and meaning--The passage refer'd to, is that wherein you say, "There are other affairs of a very interesting nature which had not then come to our knowledge, and which may be determin'd before we can have another opportunity of acting upon them." No such matters have come to the knowledge of this House; if they have been communicated to your Honor from his Majesty or his Ministers, we desire you would be pleased to lay them before us; that we may have a precise understanding of what your Honor intends, the want of which prevents our coming at present to any determination on your Speech.

The House are also very desirous that your Honor would inform them, whether you have received any late Instructions, agreeable to your expectation express'd in your Message (2) to this House of the first of June last, relating to the continuance of this Assembly out of its ancient, legal and only convenient Place the Town-House in Boston.

To which Message his Honor was pleased to return the following Answer, viz.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I Am not *at liberty* to make public or communicate to you by *Speech* or *Message* an order of his Majesty's Council of the 6th of July last, but it *appears* to me, that in *consequence* thereof the State of the Province of Massachusets-Bay will undoubtedly be recommended to the Consideration of Parliament in the approaching Session. This is the *principal* Matter of Moment to which my Speech at the opening of the Session of the General Court had respect. Although I am not *at Liberty* to lay this Order before you, yet I am very ready to give all the Information in my Power to any Committee you may think proper to appoint of the Facts and Ground upon which this Order is founded, *so far as shall consist with my Instructions.*

His Majesty has been pleased to cause to be expressed his entire Approbation of my summoning the Court to meet at Cambridge. I am *restrained* from removing it to Boston, but I am not confined to the Town of Cambridge. I am willing to meet the Court at any Town in the Province which shall appear to me to be most for the Convenience of the Members, and which shall not *militate with the Spirit of my Instructions.*

Cambridge, 4th October, 1770. *T. Hutchinson.*

The next Day (Friday) Col. Murray, Col. Gerrish, Mr. John Adams, Brigadier Prebble and Mr. Samuel Adams, were appointed a Committee to consider the same and report.

In the Afternoon Col. Murray from the aforementioned Committee reported as their unanimous Opinion, That his Honor's Message did not afford that Light which the House requested in their Message to him; and that it appeared to the Committee from his Honor's Message, that he was restrained, *by Instruction*, from communicating the same to the House in a Parliamentary Manner.

And therefore that an Address and Remonstrance be prepared in answer to his Honor's Message of Yesterday, and a Committee be appointed for that purpose, to report as soon as may be. Whereupon Mr. John Adams, Mr. Samuel Adams, Mr. Hancock, Mr. David Ingersol and Mr. Bullen were appointed.

Then the House entered into a Consideration of the aforementioned Report of the Committee on his Honor's Speech to both Houses, and upon the Question being put, Whether the House do accept the Report? It pass'd in the Negative.

It was then moved that the Question be put, Whether the House will proceed to the public Business in the Town of Cambridge? And after Debate, a Motion was made that a Committee be chosen to prepare a Resolve to the following Purpose, viz. That it is from absolute Necessity only that the House proceed to Business; and also to prepare a Protest against the Restraint they are under to hold the Session out of the Town House in Boston, the same to be enter'd on the Journal. In consequence of which Motion, Mr. Wood, Mr. Hancock, Brigadier Prebble, Mr. Samuel Adams, and Major Read of Marblehead, were appointed to prepare a Resolve & Protest accordingly.

The House stands adjourn'd till Monday (this Day) three o'Clock: It appears that the decisive Question Whether the House will continue to make the Stand which they so nobly persever'd in thro' the two last Sessions, is not yet determined. It is a Question upon which much, perhaps our all, depends: It is hoped therefore that the Guardians of our Rights & Liberties will come to such a Conclusion as shall be justifiable before God, their Constituents and Posterity.

vid pa. 276.

Since our last arrived here the Capts. White & Calef, *from* London, *by whom we have Prints to* Aug. 10.

LONDON, *August 5.*

ORders are now given for more ships of war to invest the town of Boston, & for more Regiments, who are to re assume their old quarters in it.

Aug. 6. Parliament will certainly meet either the 6th or 9th of November next; and the reason of this early (tho' in fact but proper time of) meeting, is the necessity of bringing the affairs of America under the consideration of Parliament; for by a resolution which the council have come to, the ministry can take no farther steps without the aid of parliament. The substance of the resolution is, "That the Bostonians have *forfeited* their charter," and therefore to support this resolution, parliament must take away the charter. (3)

It was said on Monday night, with the greatest confidence, and bets were laid on it, that the leading men in the Boston committee would pay a visit to the British capital in less than three months.

Aug. 8 Yesterday dispatches were received at the Secretary of State's office for the colonies from Boston.

We are positively assured, that the most coersive measures are now adopted by the major part of a certain Board, to reduce the refractory Americans to their Duty.

Aug. 10. We are informed certain ministerial Agents with their pockets well lined, are preparing to set out on business of importance for Boston.

It is said, as an encouragement to the West India planters for not entering into the views of the American refractory Colonies, that an additional duty will be laid next sessions on foreign Brandies, in order to increase the value & consumption of Rum.

Certain agents of France are at present very busy here in secretly inlisting recruits for the Irish Brigades in the service of the King of France, & meet with great success in the environs of Wapping, &c.

Yesterday a Council was summoned to meet at St. James's, when the motions of our enemies will be taken into consideration.

The report of the Duke of Grafton's having adopted conciliating measures with the opposition, is without the least foundation.—His Grace having declared he will not meddle in any manner with public affairs during the recess of parliament.

We are assured, notwithstanding the late disaster at Portsmouth, that the nation could, within two months, fit out 90 sail of the line.

We are told it has been determined to let the affairs of America remain in their present situation, (a regiment having been previously dispersed in the environs of Boston) till the meeting of parliament, and then to have conclusive and effectual measures determined on with all possible expedition.

A celebrated engraver has just finished a print of a great personage leaning on a lock of a door on the outside at St. Alban's, in the character of a *fool*, with the following label from his mouth, "*I'll take my* bible oath *I was not on the inside.*" The lady is discovered in a swoon on the bed, the confusion of the room picturesquely described. In short the whole forms a very exact picture of a late much celebrated amour. vid Trial pa. 247

We hear that Orders have been transmitted to General Gage, to act in Concert with Commodore Gambier, in carrying into Execution certain coercive Measures of Government with respect to the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston.

Aug. 8. It is said that Matters are accommodated between the Ministry and the Minority, and that a Messenger has been dispatched to Lord Camden.

Aug. 9. Yesterday a grand Consultation of several eminent Physicians was held at Lord Mansfield's House in Bloomsbury-square, who gave it as their Opinion, that his Disorder was an inveterate Scurvy: It is said that his Lordship is in a very dangerous Way, and his Recovery doubtful.

"It is but just (says a Correspondent) that those who are guilty of *Scurvy Tricks*, should be afflicted with the Scurvy."

It is said General Poali is soliciting the interest of his friends to procure him a command in the honorable East-India Company's service.

An honest Jack Tar seeing the D— of C— at Portsmouth scribbling with his Pencil in a Pocket-Book, cried out, "I wish your R—l H—ss would write me a Love-Letter to Blue Moll at Wapping."

'Tis said that one of the principal Obstacles to a Change of Administration is the admission of Col. Barre, a Gentleman to whom this Country lies under the greatest Obligations, and to whose Integrity the infamous Junto of Charlton-House have the greatest Antipathy.

A Correspondent says, that very unpopular News has been lately sent to Adm(1)n of the Behavior of the White Boys in Ireland, and the Increase of popular Discontent in Dublin, and other Parts of that Kingdom.

NEW-LONDON, Sept. 21. 1770.

At a General Meeting of the Merchants and Landholders of the Colony of Connecticut, *convened at* New-Haven, Sept. 13, 1770.

RESOLVED, That they would strictly adhere to the Non-Importation agreement, (4) and not import any Goods or Merchandize from Great-Britain, directly or indirectly, excepting such Articles as were excepted at the general Meeting of Merchants at Middletown in February 1770, until the Revenue-Acts (5) are repealed: And that the abovementioned excepted Articles shall not be imported from New-York, said Exception notwithstanding.

Also directed their standing Committee of Correspondence to notify the Provinces from Massachusetts to Philadelphia inclusive, that this Colony would readily join them, in holding a Convention for the Purpose of better supporting the Non-Importation Agreement (4) And if possible to reclaim the Inhabitants of New-York from their amazing Defection (6) from the American Interest.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 24. 1770.

At a Meeting of the Subscribers to the Non Importation Agreement (entered into on the 6th of February and 10th of March 1769) at Josiah Davenport's *Tavern, September the 20th*, 1770, Thomas Willing, *Esq; being unanimously chosen Chairman, it was determined by a Vote, that the following Questions be put.*

1st. ARE you of opinion, that the Non Importation Agreement, as it now subsists should be altered? Which was determined by a great majority, in the Affirmative.

2d. Are you of opinion that the Alterations proposed, should be to open the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, and other Parts of Europe, except Teas, and such other Articles as are, or may be subject to Duties for the purpose of raising a Revenue in America? Which was determined by a great Majority in the Affirmative.

3d. Whether it will not be for the Reputation of this City, to consult the other Colonies, before any Breach is made in the present Agreement? Which was determined in the Negative.

4th. Whether the Agreement is deemed to be broke or altered? Agreed that it is altered only.

5th. Whether the Goods shall be admitted to be landed and sold here, which shall sail in any Vessel from Great Britain, before the 15th of January next, until the Spring Vessels generally arrive, that all may be on a Footing?—Resolved in the Negative.

Mr. Thomson acquainted the Subscribers met, that Messrs. William Fisher, John Gibson, John Maxwell Nesbit, George Roberts, Thomas Mifflin, Daniel Benezet, John Cox, jun. Samuel Howell, Alexander Huston, James Mease, and himself, considering the Non-Importation Agreement to be broke by the Resolves now passed, no longer deem themselves of the Committee.

It was therefore determined that the Subscribers to the Non-Importation Agreement be desired by public notice, to meet on Saturday morning next, at 10 o'clock, at Josiah Davenport's, to choose eleven Persons, to supply the places of those Gentlemen of the Committee, who have now resigned.

The Thanks of the Subscribers were then given to the Chairman, for his impartial Conduct in proposing the different Questions at their Meetings; also to the Gentlemen of the Committee, for their Care and Attention, in endeavouring to have the Non-Importation Agreement complied with.

Sept. 27. Many respectable Freeholders and Inhabitants of this City and County, justly alarmed at the Resolutions formed by a number of the Dry Goods importers, on Thursday last, at Davenport's tavern, which reflects dishonor on this City and Province, earnestly request the Freemen of this City and County, to meet in the State-house, this after-

|| Vide Page 257. ✝ If he was obliged by Instructions to keep the Court at Cambridge, how came the King to approbate his summoning the Court there? ¶ Duke of Cumberland vide his trial Lady Grosvenor * Royal Highness (1) administration (2) Page 134.

noon, at 3 o'clock, to consider and determine what is proper to be done to vindicate the honor of this City, and to avert the danger which threatens their Country. vid pa. 273.

BOSTON, October 8.

Capt. Hood arrived in London from this Place in 30 Days; by him they had the Meſſages that paſſed in the General-Court at their Seſſion in June laſt.

They had alſo Accounts of the Affair of breaking Mr. Hulton's Windows at Brookline; as alſo of the Carting of McMaſters, which cauſes great Uneaſineſs among our Friends at Home.

In the Engliſh Papers are a Number of Letters from Boſton, containing the Debates at Faneuil Hall, relative to the Non-Importation, Reports of Committees, &c. with many bitter and cruel Reflections on the Inhabitants of this Town, who have ſuffered moſt of any Colony by the Agreement: The adherence to the Agreement in June laſt, and the Philadelphians and New-Yorkers joining therein, gave a moſt ſenſible Alarm to the People in England, and made even the Enemies of America do Juſtice to *the Public Virtue and Patriotiſm of its Inhabitants*, which they allow is unparrallelled in Modern Times: —But how will they be affected when the Orders arrive from New-York for Goods; which doubtleſs would be in a Week after Captain White ſailed! Certainly they will be ſurprized.

We hear that the Snow Polly, Capt. Scott, from Maryland, bound to this Place, laden with Flour, Wheat, and Flax-Seed, was caſt away on the 23d ult. on the Sow and Piggs, near Martha's Vineyard. The Crew, 11 in number, were ſaved; but the Veſſel and Cargo, entirely loſt.

Laſt Wedneſday Night died here *Abigail Collins*, Wife of *Elijah Collins*:— A Woman of a benevolent Diſpoſition, very friendly to the Poor.

Early on Monday Morning laſt a Number of Gentlemen ſet out from hence for Newbury-Port, in order to convey the Corps of the Reverend Mr. WHITEFIELD, to this Town, to be here interred: But the People at Newbury-Port would not allow the Corps to be brought away, they having prepared a Brick Tomb under the Preſbyterian Meeting-Houſe: His Funeral was attended by a great Concourſe of People on Tueſday Afternoon.—Mr. WHITEFIELD, the Day before his Death, preached in an open Field at Saliſbury, and arrived at Newbury-Port in the Evening;—about Two o'Clock he got up and dreſſed himſelf, complained of his Illneſs, and went to Prayer with the Gentleman who accompanies him:—then lay on the Bed with his Cloaths on, and at Four o'Clock, roſe again, ſaid his Aſthma was coming on—opened the Windows—found himſelf greatly diſtreſs'd for Breath—walk'd two or three times acroſs the Chamber—went into the Entry-way, and threw up the Window there, but could get no Relief—ſaid to his Companion, *He was juſt a going*—who then took hold of him, led him to, and ſeated him in a Chair, and about Six o'clock he fainted and died without ſaying any Thing more.——

Mr. WHITEFIELD, always appeared to be a truly pious and very extraordinary Perſonage, both in his public performances throughout Europe, and in his different viſits in moſt parts of Britiſh America. —It may be ſaid, that he has for a long courſe of years aſtoniſhed the world as a prodigy of eloquence and devotion! it is queſtionable whether any one ſince the days of the Apoſtles, or even they, had more hearers, he having delivered above ſeventeen thouſand Diſcourſes, to five, ten, fifteen, & twenty thouſand perſons at a time, both in Europe & America. —He kept up his zeal and popularity to the laſt diſcourſe, which he delivered the day before his death to an audience of at leaſt ſix thouſand in the open air, and tho' he was then much troubled with the Aſthma, yet the charms of his rhetoric & oratory were ſurprizing.—He always appear'd to ſpeak from the heart; and as to his fervency and zeal perhaps equalled by none.—From the pulpit he was unrivalled in the command of an ever crowded and admiring auditory; and in private converſation facetious, agreeable, pleaſant and inſtructing.—— And while a peculiar pleaſure enlivened & render'd his company agreeable, his converſation was ever marked with the great object of his purſuit, Virtue and Religion!—He ſeem'd to have a clear view of the entertainments of another life; and would commonly converſe ſo familiarly of death, as tho' he was a kind friend he was waiting for, and even long'd to receive the ſummons; and was unwilling to tarry here any longer than he could be ſerviceable to mankind.——Such was the character of the Perſon whoſe departure we lament.——

For LONDON,

The Ship *Britannia*, WILLIAM DAVERSON, Commander, now laying at the Long Wharf, having the greateſt Part of her Cargo engaged, will have all poſſible Diſpatch. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Maſter on Board, or to *Nathaniel Wheatley*'s Store in King-ſtreet,——

Where is to be Sold,

Peterſburg Hemp, Ruſſia Duck, New Caſtle Coals, and Tin Plates.

A HYMN,

Compoſed by the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD,

To be Sung over his own Corps.

[Taken from the Original, May 1, 1764.]

AH! lovely Appearance of Death,
no Sight upon Earth is ſo fair;
Not all the gay Pageants that breathe,
can with a dead Body compare.
With ſolemn Delight I ſurvey
the Corps when the Spirit is fled;
In Love with the beautiful Clay,
And longing to lay in his ſtead.

How bleſt is our Brother bereft
of all that could burthen his Mind;
How eaſy the Soul that hath left
This weariſome Body behind.
Of Evil incapable thou,
Whoſe Relicks with Envy I ſee,
No longer in Miſery now,
No longer a Sinner like me.

This Earth is affl'cted no more
with Sickneſs—or ſhaken with Pain;
The War in the Members is o'er,
and never will vex him again.
No Anger henceforward or Shame,
ſhall redden his innocent Clay;
Extinct is the animal Flame,
And Paſſion is vaniſh'd away.

This languiſhing Head is at reſt,
its thinking and aching are o'er;
This quiet immoveable Breaſt,
is heav'd by Affliction no more.
This Heart is no longer the ſeat
of Trouble and torturing Pain;
It ceaſes to flutter and beat,
it never ſhall flutter again.

The Lids he ſo ſeldom could cloſe,
by Sorrow forbidden to Sleep,
Seal'd up in eternal Repoſe,
have ſtrangely forgotten to Weep.
The Fountains can yield no Supplies,
theſe Hollows from Waters are free;
The Tears are all wip'd from theſe Eyes,
and Evil they never ſhall ſee.

To mourn and to ſuffer is mine,
while bound in Priſon I breathe,
And ſtill for Deliverance pine,
and preſs to the Iſſues of Death.
What now with my Tears I bedew,
O might I this Moment become;
My Spirit created anew,
my Fleſh be conſign'd to the Tomb.

Yeſterday a Child was baptized at the Old South Church in this Town, by the Name of GEORGE WHITEFIELD.

"We hear from Medfield, that the laſt Sabbath in this Month, is the Time appointed for the Ordination of Mr. —— Prentice to the Paſtoral Office of the Church of Chriſt in that Place! A freſh Evidence of the frugal Diſpoſition of the People there."

Laſt Thurſday Morning ſailed from hence for London, the Captains Jacobſon and White; with the latter of whom went Paſſenger *John Williams*, Eſq; Inſpector-General of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in North-America.

Yeſterday Afternoon arrived the Romney Man of War, Commodore Hood, from Halifax; he was ſaluted by the Roſe, Senegal, and Viper, Ships of War, as alſo by his *Majeſty*'s Caſtle William.

The Grand Jury of the City and County of Philadelphia, after enumerating the grievances and difficulties they are ſubjected to by ſome late Acts of Parliament, and leſt the alteration, which a majority of the importers of Britiſh manufactures in that city, who met at Davenport's tavern on the 20th of laſt month, have made in the non-importation agreement, may be conſtrued into an acquieſcence of the people in the Parliament's claim of right to tax the Colonies, have, in order to vindicate their juſt and inherent Rights, declared & reſolved:

"I. That we will, as far in us lies, promote a union with the other Colonies, & concur with them in any meaſures, that may be deemed prudent and practicable, conſiſtent with the duty we owe to our King, in endeavoring to procure a full redreſs of our grievances, and a full enjoyment of Engliſh conſtitutional liberty.

"II. That we will unite with our fellow ſubjects in diſcountenancing the uſe of Britiſh manufactures and the conſumption of Britiſh merchandize, until the Parliament's claim of right to tax the Colonies is given up, the Act impoſing duties on Tea, &c. is repealed, the juriſdiction & power of the Admiralty Courts is reſtricted, the Board of Commiſſioners diſſolved, and the ſtanding Army removed, or put under the direction of the Civil Authority, ſo as not to be dangerous to the Liberty of the People.

"III. That we will abſtain from the uſe of all ſuch articles of luxury, imported from Great Britain, as ſhall hereafter be agreed to by our fellow ſubjects in this Province. By order of the Grand Jury,

JOHN GIBSON, Foreman."

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, *Aug.* 17, 1770.

WE continue on good Terms with the Emperor of Morocco, who has of late given up ſeveral points which the new Conſul inſiſted on, ſo that our difference with that Prince ſeems now to be entirely forgot. The Report of the French fitting out a fleet at Toulon was premature; they have indeed declar'd war againſt the Tripolitans, and ſent ſome ſhips to cruize off their ports, to prevent their cruizers getting out or hurting their trade; but they ſeem to be afraid to give the Turks any aſſiſtance, as it would undoubtedly bring on a general Rupture.—We have no certain news about the Ruſſians in the Morea: ſome ſay they have conquered all that Peninſula, except Napoli de Romania; others, that they have been diſpoſſeſſed by the Turks; ſo that it is abſolutely neceſſary to wait a further eclairciſement.——We have juſt received advice of the Daniſh ſquadron having bombarded Algiers for three days, but do not find they have done any execution of conſequence; the wind coming on ſtrong eaſterly obliged them to retire to Mahon to repair their damage; when compleated, and got ſome refreſhment, they are to return to the attack; but as the place is very ſtrong, we fear they will make no hand of it.——The Emperor of Morocco, after being within a day's march of Tetuan, with his army, retired ſuddenly back to Mequinez, where he now is; and but few can tell what deſign he has in view.

RICE

Lately imported from SOUTH CAROLINA,

To be Sold by RICHARD CLARKE & SON,

At their STORE the lower End of King-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

By John Marſton,

At the GOLDEN BALL,

A few Caſks of Liſbon Wine and Oil, by the Quarter Caſk, good Weſt-India Rum by the Hogſhead, and old Jamaica Spirit and Nantz Brandy by the Gallon or larger Quantity.

Likewiſe to be Lett, a convenient Houſe for a ſmall Family in Back-Street:——Enquire at the Golden Ball.

TO BE SOLD,

At *William Taylor*'s Store,

King Street, oppoſite the Sign of Admiral *Vernon*,

PEpper by hun. or doz
Loaf, Powder and Brown Sugars,
Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate,
Race & Ground Ginger,
Cotton,
French & Carolina Indigo,
Spices of all ſorts,

LEmmons,
Raiſins and Figs,
Weſt India & N. England Rum, Florence Oil,
Lignumvitæ,
Brimſtone, Allum,
Copperaſs.
Redwood and Logwood,

Alſo, a general Aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery.

TO BE LET,

Two convenient Tenements, in *Williams*'s Court.—Enquire of the Printers.

Imported in the Ship *Thomas*, *William Davies*, Maſter, from *London*, in October 1769. two Bales of Duck, markt G. D. No. 1 & 2. The Owner may have the ſame by producing the Bill of Lading, and paying the Freight & Charges, by applying at the Store of *Daniel* and *William Hubbard*, on *Greene*'s Wharf.

TO BE LET, in *Roxbury*,

A large Bakehouſe, with two good Ovens, and a Building adjoining, where the Baking and Bolting Buſineſs may be carried on in all its Branches; it being Part of the Eſtate of Mr. *Ebenezer Pierpont* deceaſed. For further Particulars enquire of *Benjamin Pierpont*, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Owners of Land in the Town of *Winchendon*, who have been delinquent in paying their Taxes, being *four Pence* per Acre on all the Lands allotted out in ſaid Town, *three Pence* of which was laid on by the Great and General Court in the Year 1764, and the other *Penny* was laid on in the Year 1766.—If the ſaid arrearage Taxes are not paid before the ſecond Wedneſday of *January* next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, their Lands will be expoſed to Sale at public Vendue, at the Houſe of *Silas Whitney* in ſaid Town.

Sept. 27th, 1770. — *Abel Wilder, Seth Oak, John Boynton,* Aſſeſſors for *Winchendon.*

Cuſtom-Houſe, Boſton, *Octob.* 6. 1770.

ENTERED-IN.

Attwood & Tiley from New-London; Brooks from New-Haven; Durfee from South-Carolina; Hedge and Pike from Canſo; Green from New-Providence; Huſſey from La Matt; Collins from Eſequebo; Benney from St. Euſtatia; White from London.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Brown to Weſt-Indies; Cook to Halifax; Thayer and Durfee to Rhode-Iſland: Higgins to N. London; Gracey to New-Haven; Pierpont to St. Johns in Nova Scotia; Deverſon to London.

vin ſee the Act. claiming y Right, pa. 1792. Vol. 1 & vid. Act pa. 735. Vol. 1. & vid page 179—356 501. Vol. 2. (3) vid. y Act appointing y Board pa. 748. Vol. 1— & their Commiſſion pa. 253. Vol. 2. (4) vid. arrival of Troops at Boſton pa. 263. Vol. 2.

// Vide Page 153 & Page 139. & vide page 274. & Turn to Index. q Turn to Index Vol. 2 to Find Agreement (1) viz. Molaſſ. Act pa. 9. Vol. 2 — Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. 1. (2) vid pa. 263.

Charlestown, South-Carolina,

August 23. The Common Cause of America having been most basely and traiterously deserted by a Number of Merchants, Traders, and others, of the City of New-York, at a Time, when the Eyes of all the Colonies were more particularly fixed upon them; when their Virtue, to resist every Temptation, and to defeat every Attempt of a prevailing Faction, was relied on; and when our Affairs began to wear a more pleasing Aspect and promise success, from *an inflexible Perseverance in the Measures of* NON-IMPORTATION; it has had no other Effect upon *this Province* than to excite Astonishment and Indignation, and to attach us (if possible) more firmly to the Cause than ever. In Consequence whereof, there was Yesterday at LIBERTY-TREE, the most respectable General Meeting of the Inhabitants we ever had, when JOHN HUGER, Esq; was unanimously chosen Chairman: And the Meeting being continued, by Adjournment, to this Day, the following RESOLUTIONS were entered into, *unanimously*, except the IVth, to which there was only *a single Negative*.

I. That the *Resolutions* entered into by the Inhabitants of the Colonies, against the *Importation* of *Goods* from *Great-Britain*, are *safe*, *peaceable*, and *constitutional*; and if persisted in, we have the strongest Reason to believe, would be productive of every salutary Purpose designed by them; and therefore ought to be considered, as an *irresistible* Barrier against every Assault upon our *Liberties*.

II. That the Breach of the *Agreement* for *Non-Importation* of *Goods* from *Great-Britain*, by the Merchants and Traders of *New-York*, is a *scandalous* Revolt from the common Cause of FREEDOM.——By which Proceeding, *they* have *attempted* to *weaken* our Union, & *sully* the Character of *America*; *vilified their* own Reputations, and given the strongest Temptations in *their* Power, to our *unfeeling Enemies*, to prosecute their *malicious* Design of *enslaving* our Country!

III. That should the present *ministerial* Plot, against our common *Liberty*, be accomplished; or should *this Bait*, thrown out by *New-York*, give Encouragement for a more extensive Plan, to *destroy* every constitutional Right; whatever Fatality may happen, in Consequence thereof, *ought* to be chargeable (principally) to *this Defection* of a *prevailing Party* in that City.

IV. That, in order to declare to the World *our* Detestation of the late *abominable* Measure, entered into by that *prevailing Party*, WE will break off ALL commercial Intercourse and Dealing with *New-York*, until *they properly* atone for *their treacherous* Seperation from *their* Countrymen, by *returning* to *their* former Agreement, and *re-shipping* the Goods imported contrary thereto, to the Places from whence they came. Provided that, except in Cases where Goods have been ordered, which *cannot* be countermanded, every Inhabitant of this Province, who has Effects at *New-York*, may have Liberty to remove them from thence, in Specie or Bills of Exchange only.

V. That the RESOLUTIONS entered into by this Province, against the Colonies of *Rhode-Island* & *Georgia*, on the 27th of June last, shall not extend to Vessels which were at least One-Half owned in this Province at that Time, so far as to prevent their entering our Ports in Ballast, to load with the Commodities of this Country, for any other Ports not excepted to by our Resolutions.

VI. That ALL *European* and *East-India Goods*, hereafter brought into this Province, contrary to the *General Resolutions*, from any Place *whatever*, *shall not be stored*, but *immediately reshipped* to the Places from whence they were imported.

When these Resolutions were compleated, one of the General Committee requesting Leave to resign, for Reasons which were thought sufficient, his Resignation was accepted, and Mr. EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, Merchant, chosen in his Stead.

The General Committee then acquainted the Body of the People through their Chairman, "that WILLIAM "STUKES, a Merchant or Shop-keeper in King-Street, "and a Non-Subscriber, had lately imported *four Hog-* "*sheads of Loaf-Sugar*, from *England*, in Opposition to "and Defiance of the united Sentiments of the Inhabi- "tants; that he had been applied to by the Committee "of Inspection, to store or reship the same; and that he "refused to comply with either Request:" Whereupon it was moved, and *unanimously resolved*, that a Committee, or Deputation, from the present Body, be appointed, and Col. *Henry Laurens*, Major *Charles Pinckney*, *James Parsons*, *Daniel Horry*, and *Isaac Motte*, Esqrs. and Messrs. *Peter Leger* and *John Scott*, Jun. were accordingly appointed to call on said *William Stukes*, To-Morrow Morning, to acquaint him "how *odious* his Conduct appeared "to the Inhabitants; and to *advise* and *admonish* him; "and to report his Answer at the next Meeting of the "General Committee."

The most material Business being over, the warmest Thanks, with repeated Claps of Applause, were returned to the GENERAL COMMITTEE, for their indefatigable Zeal and Attention, in the Discharge of their important Trust, and also to the CHAIRMAN of the present General Meeting.

After which the Meeting was dissolved. No Business was ever transacted by any numerous Body, with greater Regularity and Solemnity.

To be sold at *low Rates for Cash*,

At the Store of the late *Pool* & *Clarke*, dec^d. on *Greene*'s Wharf, the following Articles, viz.

About 100 Hogsheads of Cadiz Salt,
A Quantity of best Russia and Ravens Duck,
A few Pieces of red Drapery Baize,
Four Casks of Shot, sorted,
A few Casks best Pistol Powder,
Cod Lines and Sail Twine,
Cod and Mackrel Hooks, Indigo, &c.

ALSO, One Brigantine, almost new, well found, Burthen about 130 Tons; one Half of a Brig, 110 Tons; one Sloop of 80 Tons; two Schooners, one of 50, the other of 24 Tons Burthen.

Likewise, a likely young Negro Man, who is a good Seaman.

Just Imported in Capt. Daverson *from* London, *And to be Sold by*

Oliver Smith,

At his Shop lately improved by Mrs. Sarah Comrin, *the next Door Northward of Doctor* John Greenleaf's, *in Cornhill*, Boston,

A compleat Assortment of the very best

Drugs and Medicines,

With most Kinds of GROCERIES.

Where those who please to Favor him with their Custom may depend upon being served in the best and cheapest Manner.

Family and Ship Boxes put up in the neatest Manner, with Directions for most of the Medicines generally in Use.——*Likewise*,——

All the Patenteed Medicines, too many to be enumerated in an Advertisement.

TO BE SOLD,

On board the Brig Bristol Packet, *Capt.* Skimmer,

St. Ubes SALT.

Also on board the Brig *Commodore Hood*, *James Cummins*, Master, *Cagliari* Salt, Enquire at JOHN ROWE's Warehouse; also *Limington* and *Bristol* Salt in Store. The said ROWE has to sell the best Sterling *Madeira*, five Years old, Red Port by the Butt or Quarter Cask.—Hemp, Russia and English Duck, Oznabrigs, Ticklinburgs, Bridport Lines and Cod Hooks, Lead, Shot, West India Rum, with sundry other Articles. *Boston, Octo.* 1. 1770.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold by R. Draper, T. & J. Fleet, *and* Edes & Gill.

The North-American's

ALMANACK,

Being, the Gentlemen and Ladies DIARY for the Year of Christian Æra 1771.

Fitted for BOSTON Meridian.

Containing the Lunations, Eclipses of the Luminaries, Aspects, Spring Tides, Judgment of the Weather, Feasts and Fasts of the Church, Quakers Meetings, Courts in the four New England Governments, Sun & Moon's rising & setting, Moon's Place, Time of High Water, Morning & Evening, Clock Equations, Interest Table, Public Roads, with the Stages to put up at; also a variety of excellent Medicines, extracted from Authors, shewing an easy Way of curing Diseases, with an account of the wonderful Operations of the Bite of a Mad Dog on the Human Body, and Directions for the Cure of the same, &c.

By SAMUEL STEARNS.

A Student in the Mathematicks.

All Persons that have Demands

on, or are indebted to the Estate of Capt. *William Patten*, late of *Boston*, deceased, are desired forthwith to settle the same with *Edward Payne* and *Ziphion Thayer*, Executors. A House in Cornhill to Lett, enquire of said Executors.

Whereas the Great and General

Court or Assembly of this Province, at their Session in *March* 1765, laid a Tax of *Three Half Pence* per Acre for three Years annually from the 25th of *January* 1764, on all the Lands in the Town of *Ashburnham* in the County of *Worcester*, except Cambridge Farm and the Public Rights; and whereas said Tax has been duly assessed and published, and notwithstanding a considerable Part of said Tax remains unpaid: These are therefore to Notify all Persons that were Owners of Land in said Town at that Time that have not paid said Tax, that so much of their Lands will be sold at a public Vendue as shall be sufficient to pay the aforesaid Tax and all necessary and intervening Charges on the 15th Day of *January* next, 1771, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, at the Dwelling House of *Moses Foster*, Innholder in said Town, and said Sale to be continued by Adjournments from Day to Day, if need be, until the whole be compleated, unless prevented by Payment before the Time of said Sale. Dated *Ashburnham*, September 24, 1770.

Samuel Wilder,
William Whitcombe, } Assessors.
Nathan Metven,

To be sold at *PUBLIC AUCTION*,

at Mr. *Joseph Russell*'s Auction-Room, in Queen-street, *Boston*, on Thursday 25th of *October* next,

Five Acres of Pine Wood Land in *Chelsea*, and half a Pew in *Chelsea* Meeting-House; also three Lots of unimproved Land in *Belcher*-Town, in the County of *Hampshire*, viz. Lot No. 1. in the general Plan of said Town, containing 194 Acres, three Quarters and 10 Rods. Lot No. 1. in the Original Plan, near the North-East Part of said Town, containing 347 Acres, three Quarters and 4 Perch. And Lot No. 1. in the Original Plan, in the South-East Part of said Town, containing 207 Acres, three Quarters and 38 Perch.——

All which Lands are a Part of the Real Estate of *Joseph Dudley*, late of *Boston*, Esq; deceased.

Boston, Sept. 22. 1770.

NEW FLOUR,

A Quantity just arrived,

Also a few Casks of Midlings, and

A few Hogsheads of the very best Virginia Tobacco,

To be sold at the lowest Rates by

Joseph Barrell,

At Store No. 3, *South Side of the Town-Dock.*

ALSO,

About 30 Barrels of sower Flour,

A Quantity of Ship Bread,

Sweet Oil by the Barrel, Jarr or Gallon,

Raisins, Chocolate, Allspice, Ginger, Mustard, Snuff, Indigo, Brimstone, Copperas, Allum, Logwood, Redwood,

Brown Sugar, by the Hogshead, Barrel or less,

French Brandy, Jamaica Spirit,

West-India and New-England Rum,

Claret, Teneriffe, & other Wines by the Quarter Cask or Dozen,

Cream colour'd Plates, Glass Decanters, Cut Jelly Glasses plain and flower'd Wine and Beer Glasses, and *Short Pipes* by the Box,

Pig Iron, and a good Assortment of Iron Ware,

And many other Articles.

Finest *Florence* OIL.

Just Imported in the Ship BRITANNIA, William Daverson, *Master*, *from* London, *and to be sold by*

William Jones,

At his SHOP opposite the Town-House,

The very finest Florence Oil, in honest Flasks, choice Turkey Figgs and new Currants by the Cask or single Pound, Jordan and Valencia Almonds by the Hundred or Pound, very best Flour of Mustard in small Bottles, Salt Petre by the Cask or single Pound, Sago, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace & Nutmegs, by the large or small Quantities, the very best Velvet Corks, Court Plaister, Tooth Brushes, best Lavender and Hungary Water;

Also a large Assortment of the best

Drugs and Medicines,

With an Assortment of genuine patentee'd Medicines,

TURLINGTON's Original Balsam of Life,	Walker's Jesuits Drops, with the specific purging Remedy,
Hill's Pectoral Balsam of Honey,	Bateman's Pectoral Drops,
Fraunces's Female Elixir,	Spirits Venice Treacle,
Essence of Pepper Mint,	Dr Stoughton's & Daffy's Elixir,
Godfrey's general Cordial	Hooper's & Lockyer's Pills,
Golden Spirits & Curvy grass	Anderson's Scotch ditto,
Plain ditto,	Greenough's Tincture for the Teeth and Gums.
Betton's true British Oil,	
Eau de Luce,	

Likewise, Allum, Copperas, Logwood, Redwood, ground ditto, ground Madder, Role & Flour Brimstone, Red Lead, White ditto, Verdigrease, Vermillion, Nut-Galls, ground Ginger, Piemento, Rice, Oatmeal, Phials & Gallipots by the Crate, half-pint Dram Bottles per ditto, &c. &c. &c. &c.

We the Subscribers, appointed

Commissioners by the Hon. *Foster Hutchinson*, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive the Accounts and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of *Francis Brinley*, Esq; late of *Roxbury*, in said County, deceased, represented Insolvent, and six Months being allowed for the same, hereby give Notice, that we will attend that Business on the last Tuesday of the five next ensuing Months, and on the 14th of *March* next, from Four to Eight o'Clock in the Evening, at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in Kingstreet, *Boston*.

Nathaniel Coffin,
Peter Johonnot, } Commissioners.
James Richardson,

Boston, Sept. 24*th*, 1770.

Stole away from the Subscriber on last

Saturday Night a large pale Red Mare, 14 Hands and 2 Inches high, (or thereabouts) having a small White Blaze in the Forehead, her left Eye being disfigured by the Bite of a Horse when she was young: Said Mare Trots and Paces, but inclines chiefly to Trot. Whoever shall take up said Mare, and convey her to the Owner, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid.

Bridgewater, Sept 3*d*, 1770. ELIJAH AMES.

Best Sperma Ceti *Candles*,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-House*. He also sells the best *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Best *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles*.—*ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

TICKETS in FANEUIL-Hall-

Lottery Letter U may be had at the *Heart & Crown*.

Printed by T. J. and FLEET.

See the whole of this, with all the References, page 261.

(Mass. Gazette & Boston Weekly News-Letter.)

BOSTON, October 11. 1770.

THE Honorable House of Representatives on Thurſday laſt proceeded to the Conſideration of the Report of the Committee appointed to conſider his Honor's Speech to both Houſes; the Subſtance of which Report was, that it was for the Intereſt of the Province that the Houſe ſtill adhere to their former Reſolution not to proceed to the public Buſineſs. After ſome Debate upon the Queſtion, Whether to accept this Report, it was mov'd that the further Conſideration of it be refer'd, and that in the mean Time a Committee be appointed to prepare a Meſſage to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that his Honor would be pleaſed to explain a certain Paſſage in his Speech; and alſo that he would inform the Houſe whether he had received any late Inſtructions with reſpect to the Continuance of the Aſſembly out of the Town of Boſton, and Mr. Hancock, Mr. John Adams, Mr. Ingerſol, Mr. Samuel Adams and Capt. Fuller were appointed accordingly.

This Committee the ſame Day reported the following Draft, which was accepted by the Houſe; and Mr. Hancock, Mr. Pickering, Capt. Heath, Mr. Wood and Capt. Thayer, were appointed a Committee to preſent the ſame to his Honor, viz.

May it pleaſe your Honor,

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives having taken into Conſideration your Speech to both Houſes at the Opening of this Seſſion, beg Leave to requeſt your Honor to explain a Part of it which is expreſs'd in ſuch Terms as leave it uncertain in its true Intent and Meaning—The Paſſage refer'd to, is that wherein you ſay, "There are other Affairs of a very intereſting Nature which had not then come to our Knowledge, and which may be determin'd before we can have another Opportunity of acting upon them". No ſuch Matters have come to the Knowledge of this Houſe; If they have been communicated to your Honor from his Majeſty or his Miniſters, we deſire you would be pleas'd to lay them before us, that we may have a preciſe Underſtanding of what your Honor intends; the want of which prevents our coming at preſent to any Determination on your Speech.

The Houſe are alſo very deſirous that your Honor would inform them, whether you have receiv'd any late Inſtructions, agreeable to your Expectation expreſs'd in your Meſſage to this Houſe of the firſt of June laſt, relating to the Continuance of this Aſſembly out of its ancient, legal and only convenient Place the Town-Houſe in Boſton.

To this Meſſage his Honor was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I AM not at Liberty to make Public or communicate to you by Speech or Meſſage an Order of his Majeſty's Council of the 6th of July laſt, but it appears to me that in Conſequence thereof the State of the Province of Maſſachuſetts Bay will undoubtedly be recommended to the Conſideration of Parliament in the approaching Seſſion. This is the principal Matter of Moment to which my Speech at the opening of the Seſſion of the General Court had reſpect. Although I am not at Liberty to lay this Order before you, yet I am very ready to give all the Information in my Power to any Committee you may think proper to appoint of the Facts and Ground upon which this Order is founded, ſo far as ſhall conſiſt with my Inſtructions.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to cauſe to be expreſſed his entire Approbation of my ſummoning the Court to meet at Cambridge. I am reſtrained from removing it to Boſton, but I am not confined to the Town of Cambridge. I am willing to meet the Court at any Town in the Province which ſhall appear to me to be moſt for the Convenience of the Members, and which ſhall not militate with the Spirit of my Inſtructions.

Cambridge,
4th October 1770. *T. Hutchinſon.*

The next Day, (Friday) Col. Murray, Col. Gerriſh, Mr. John Adams, Brigadier Prebble and Mr. Samuel Adams, were appointed a Committee to conſider the ſame and report.

In the Afternoon Col. Murray from the aforementioned Committee reported as their unanimous Opinion, That his Honor's Meſſage did not afford that Light which the Houſe requeſted in their Meſſage to him; and that it appeared to the Committee from his Honor's Meſſage, that he was reſtrained *by Inſtruction*, from communicating the ſame to the Houſe in a Parliamentary Manner;

And therefore that an Addreſs and Remonſtrance be prepared in Anſwer to his Honor's Meſſage of Yeſterday, and a Committee be appointed for that Purpoſe, to report as ſoon as may be. Whereupon Mr. John Adams, Mr. Samuel Adams, Mr. Hancock, Mr. David Ingerſol and Mr. Bullen were appointed.

Then the Houſe entered into a Conſideration of the aforementioned Report of the Committee on his Honor's Speech to both Houſes, and upon the Queſtion being put, Whether the Houſe do accept the Report? It paſs'd in the Negative.

It was then moved that the Queſtion be put, Whether the Houſe will proceed to the publick Buſineſs in the Town of Cambridge? And after Debate, a Motion was made that a Committee be choſen to prepare a Reſolve to the following Purpoſe, viz. That it is from abſolute Neceſſity only that the Houſe proceed to Buſineſs; and alſo to prepare a Proteſt againſt the Reſtraint they are under to hold the Seſſion out of the Town Houſe in Boſton, the ſame to be enter'd on the Journal. In Conſequence of which Motion, Mr. Wood, Mr. Hancock, Brigadier Prebble, Mr. Samuel Adams and Major Read of Marblehead, were appointed to prepare a Reſolve and Proteſt accordingly. vid pa. 276.

We hear the Honorable Houſe of Repreſentatives at Cambridge, on Tueſday laſt Voted to proceed to Buſineſs. 59 Yeas, 29 Nays. vid pa. 276

At a Meeting of the Merchants in this Town at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe, it was unanimouſly Voted to alter the Non-Importation Agreement, and to open the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, except Tea, and ſuch other Articles as are, or may be ſubject to Duties for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America.

We hear from Medfield, that the laſt Sabbath in this Month is the Time appointed for the Ordination of Mr. Prentice to the Paſtoral Office of the Church of Chriſt in that Place. pa. 281.

We hear there are new Appointments for Surveyors of His Majeſty's Woods in North-America, viz.

His Excellency Governor Wentworth for New-Hampſhire, &c.

Hon. Brigadier Ruggles for this Province, and the Northern Parts of Nova-Scotia.

Capt. Gazel of New-York, for the Southern Provinces.

And, Mr. Scammel, for the Navy.

With Salaries of £. 300 Sterling, per Annum, each.

We hear Francis Bernard, Eſq; and John Bernard, Eſq; are appointed Joint Naval-Officers for the Port of Boſton.

We hear from Barnſtable, That on the 4th of this Inſtant died there, univerſally lamented, the Rev'd Mr. JOSEPH GREEN, in the 70th Year of his Age, Paſtor of the Eaſt Church in that Town.

Laſt Evening was married THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Eſq; of this Town, Merchant, eldeſt Son to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, to Miſs SALLY OLIVER, Daughter to the Honorable ANDREW OLIVER, Eſq; Secretary of the Province.

Sunday laſt arrived the Romney Man of War, Commodore Hood, from Halifax: He was ſaluted by his Majeſty's Caſtle William, by the Roſe, Senegal and Viper Ships of War, then lying in this Harbour.

The Beaver ſailed the ſame time from Halifax for this Place, and arrived on Tueſday. The Boſton Man of War was to follow ſoon after.

Sir Thomas Adams, late Commander of the Boſton, died on board the Romney, and on Monday, was buried at Caſtle William.

Yeſterday Morning arrived here Commodore Gambier, in his Majeſty's Ship Saliſbury: He was ſaluted by the Men of War in this Harbour and by the Caſtle, which were returned by the Saliſbury.

On the arrival of Commodore Gambier, we hear Commodore Hood, in his Majeſty's ſhip Romney is to ſail in a few Days for England: In the Romney go Paſſengers, the Rev. Mr. Breynton of Halifax and Family, and ſeveral Officers of the Army.

On the Death of Sir Thomas Adams, the Boſton is commanded by Capt. Parker, Capt. Belew is Captain of the Romney, and Capt. John Lindſey commands the Beaver.

Now in this Harbour, his Majeſty's Ships Saliſbury, Romney, Roſe, Beaver, Viper, Senegal, and two arm'd Schooners.

In Capt. Jacobſon who ſailed from hence for London, laſt Week, went Paſſengers, John Williams, Eſq; Inſpector General of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in North-America, Henry Barnes, Eſqs of Marlborough and a Number of other Gentlemen.

Capt. Davies ſpoke a Brig from Rhode-Iſland, the 18th of Auguſt above the Downs,

Capt. Dunn from Glaſgow is arrived at Newbury.

Capt. Parker in a Brig ſails the firſt Wind for London.

We hear that a Man at Simſbury, lately fell into a Kettle of Lie boiling for Pot-Aſh, and was ſo terribly Scalded that he died in a ſhort Time after.

The Orders from New-York for Goods were received in London the 11th of Auguſt.

We hear the Merchants of Philadelphia forwarded their Orders for Goods on the 29th of September.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, at the State-Houſe, on the 27th of September, a Number of Reſolutions were came into; among them were, That the Union of the Colonies is neceſſary, and ought to be maintained, in order to procure a Redreſs of their common Grievances, and to preſerve their common Rights and Liberties.—That it would have been for the Reputation of the City to have conſulted the other Colonies before any Breath had been made in the non-importation Agreement entered into by the Merchants and Traders of the City. That an Agreement ſimilar to Maryland be recommended to the Merchants and Traders of the City, as it would be of advantage to the Province, &c. &c.

In the New-York Paper is an Account of the Commencement at the College in Princetown, New-Jerſey, October 5th: Twenty-two young Gentlemen receiv'd the Degree of Bachellor of Arts, ſeven of Maſter of Arts, & five Miniſters the Degree of Doctor in Divinity.

[*When an Agreement was entered into ſometime ago not to import Superfluities, a Gentleman in England, through whoſe Hands a Diploma for a Doctorate in Divinity was to come to a Miniſter in New-England, humouroufly wrote to his Friend, that he expected ſoon to hear of their being manufactured in America.*] It is begun at the Jerſies.

We hear from Springfield, that at the Superior Court held there laſt Week, one William Shaw of that Place was convicted of Murdering Edward Eaſt, and ſentenced to be executed on the 8th Day of November next, and one George French was indicted as an Acceſſary, but acquitted.

About Three Weeks paſt, the Houſe of Mr. Joſeph Wing of Falmouth, in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, took Fire in the Night, by which it was entirely conſumed: Mr. Wing being from Home, and only Two Women and ſome Children in the Houſe, and but Two other Houſes in the Neighbourhood, every Thing in the Houſe was loſt, except One Cheſt of Drawers with what Linen, &c. they contained; ſome of the Family's Clothes having been waſh'd the Day before were left out all Night, by which they eſcaped the Flames: A Number of Dollars, with all the Iron Utenſils belonging to the Houſe were melted and deſtroyed; but happily no Lives were loſt.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON,

Enter'd In, *Higgins from New-London; Jacocks, North-Carolina; Higgins, Iſaiah Atkins, Nathaniel Atkins, Boſworth, Canſo; Laha and Atwood, Halifax; Gooding, Newfoundland; Harding, Alicant; Caley, Davies, London; Weſton, Field, Liverpool.*

Clear'd Out, *Everſon for Philadelphia; Annabel, & Freeman, North-Carolina; Gorham, Newport, Knap, Rice & Gracey, New-Haven; Berry, Newfoundland; Atwood, Annapolis-Royal; Pierpont, St. Johns; Parker, London.*

Outward-Bound, *Thayer, & Durfee for Rhode-Iſland, Higgins, Doane & Tiley, New-London; Deverſon for London, Howes, Nova-Scotia; Brooks, New-Haven.*

To be Sold at Warehouſe No. 18,

on the Long-Wharf,

On FRIDAY the 12th Inſt. at 12 o'clock,

BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

Sundry worſted, woolen and linnen Goods, Deck Nails, and Anchors, taken by Execution, and may be viewed at ſaid Place of Sale from 6 o'clock in the Morning of ſaid Day till the Sale begins.

Boſton, October 10. 1770.

On Wedneſday next,

At Ten o'clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A Variety of Engliſh Goods, among which are,

Broad-Cloths, Iriſh Linnens, Callicoes, Mens & Womens Hoſe, cotton Checks, Oznabrigs, ſilk Handkerchiefs, black ſewing Silk, Qualities, Mens & Womens Gloves & Mitts, Ribbons, Bonnets,—*Alſo, a variety of Houſe Furniture.*

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

Wedneſday next—Ten o'clock.

Samuel Gardner

Has to ſell cheap for Caſh at his Store (near the *Swing* Bridge) late in the Improvement of Capt. William Homes:

A Variety of Sugars, per hogſhead, barrel or ſmall Quantities: Jamaica Rum per hogſhead: Molaſſes, per barrel or leſs quantity; Starch, per caſk or dozen: Ware per Crate or otherwiſe: Lemmons, Limes, per barrel: Pepper, Rice, Flour, Ginger, Coffee, Chocolate, Loaf-Sugar, New-England Rum, *Kippen's* and *common* Snuff, Wool-Cards, Allum, Copperas, Briminſtone, Logwood & Redwood; alſo a few enamel'd Diſhes and Plates, &c.

TO BE LETT,

A pleaſant Seat, with fifty Acres of Land, four Miles diſtant from Boſton: Having every Accommodation requiſite for a Gentleman of Fortune. For further Particulars enquire of the Printer.

Abſented from the Ship Experiment, Edward Hamlyn, Maſter, Francis Sperritt, and George Young. If they will return to their Duty on board ſaid Ship in twenty-four Hours, they will be kindly received, otherways they will be deemed Deſerters. Boſton, Oct. 10. 1770. *Edw'd Hamlyn.*

WANTED

A Brigantine or Schooner, about 120 to 150 Tons, double deck'd, to hire for ſix or 8 Months. Enquire of *Samuel Harris*, at the North End. A ſmall Quantity of choice Sugar to be Sold by ſaid *Harris.*

All Perſons who have Demands on, or are indebted to, the Eſtate of *Francis Dexter*, Mariner, late of *Charleſtown*, deceaſed, are deſired to apply to *Thaddeus Maſon*, of ſaid Town, ſole Executor of the ſaid deceaſed's Teſtament.

Charleſtown, Oct. 1, 1770.

The Co-partnerſhip of *John Bell* and *Samuel Fenno*, Houſewrights is mutually diſſolved: Whoever has any Accounts open with the ſaid Company, are deſired to bring them in forthwith, in order for Settlement to *Samuel Fenno.*

Boſton, October 10. 1770.

The Creditors of *John Oliver*,

late of Malden, Victualler, an inſolvent Debtor, are (in purſuance of a late Law of this Province) hereby notified to bring in their Claims againſt the ſaid inſolvent Debtor, to the Truſtees, who will meet for that Purpoſe at Mr. James Kettle's, Innholder in ſaid Malden, on Monday the 29th Inſt. 3 o'clock, Afternoon.

The Creditors of *Benjamin Millikea*,

of Scarborough, Trader, an inſolvent Debtor, are (in purſuance of a late Law of this Province) hereby notified to bring in their Claims againſt the ſaid inſolvent Debtor, to the Truſtees, who will meet for that Purpoſe, at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in King-ſtreet Boſton, on Thurſday the 25th Inſtant, at 6 o'clock Afternoon. October 6. 1770.

The Creditors of *Samuel Bradley*

of Haverhill, Trader, an inſolvent Debtor, are (in purſuance of a late Law of this Province) hereby notified to bring in their Claims againſt the ſaid inſolvent Debtor, to the Truſtees, who will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Major Edmund Moores, Innholder in Haverhill, on Friday the 26th Day of October Inſtant.

Haverhill, October 5. 1770. — Iſaac Oſgood, Benja. Mooers, Joſeph Haynes } Truſtees.

The Creditors of *Jeremiah Pecker*

of Haverhill, Gent. an inſolvent Debtor, are (in purſuance of a late Law of this Province) hereby notified to bring in their Claims againſt the ſaid inſolvent Debtor, to the Truſtees, who will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Major Edmund Moores, Innholder in ſaid Haverhill, on Friday the 26th Day of October Inſtant, at 3 o'clock Afternoon.

October 8. 1770. — James McHard, John Wingate, David Remicks } Truſtees.

In the laſt Page where it is mentioned that a reſpectable Number of Gentlemen of the Old South Church ſet out for Newbury-port with a View to bring the Rev'd Mr. Whitefield's Corps, &c. it ſhould have been ſaid a Number of reſpectable Gentlemen of ſeveral of the Churches in this Town ſet out, &c.

vid page 138 & Turn to Index Vol. 2 To find Agree. (1) vid Act pa. 735 Vol. 1 (2) vid pa. 263 pa. 748 Vol. 1

Page 257 v. Page 263 He has then at length repeal the reward of his political iniquity! men pa. 134 To Answer no good end, but to make more dependants, and place

Boston, October 8.

SInce our laſt we are favoured with a few particulars of the Death and Funeral of the late Rev'd and pious Mr. WHITEFIELD, which we doubt not will be acceptable to our Readers.

On the Morning he died, viz. the 1ſt of laſt Month, (having preached the precedingDay in the open Field at Exeter, by Reaſon of the Meeting Houſe not containing half the People that came to hear him) he aroſe from his Bed about 3 o'Clock, and as his conſtant Manner was, immediately addreſſed himſelf to Heaven, in a pathetic and devout Prayer, Mr. Smith his Companion being the only Perſon then preſent: after this, reſting awhile on his Bed, between 4 and 5 he aroſe a ſecond Time, complained of his Aſthma, found himſelf much ſtreigthened for Breath, opened the Windows, walked ſeveral Times acroſs the Chamber, in great Diſtreſs, paſſed into the Entry, opening a Window there, but could get no Relief; ſaid to Mr. Smith, *I am going*, and being led by that Gentleman to a Chair, without a Struggle fell aſleep in Jeſus! ——

The News of this melancholly Event being, as we mentioned in our laſt, brought to this Town, a reſpectable Number of Gentlemen of the South Church, ſet out for Newbury-Port with a view of bringing the Corps here for interment, knowing it to be Mr. Whitefield's deſire, in Caſe he ſhould die at or near Boſton, to be buried among his Friends there, inſomuch as to requeſt the favour of a particular Tomb: But to the Surprize of theſe Gentlemen upon Application for the Body to the Rev'd Mr. Parſons, at whoſe Houſe he died, they were totally defeated of their intended Compliance with Mr. Whitefield's Deſire; Mr. Parſons abſolutely refuſing to permit the Corps being buried but from his own Houſe, and before his own Pulpit! and this tho' Mr. Smith, the Companion of Mr. Whitefield in his Life, and rightful Guardian of the Body, if there was any, intimated his Knowledge of Mr. Whitefield's Deſire to be buried at Boſton, and alledging that he could not anſwer any other Diſpoſal of it, to his own Conſcience, or to Mr. Whitefield's Friends at Home; and notwithſtanding to remove any further Objections, the Committee of the South Church conſented that all the honorary Ceremonies of Sepultre, ſhould be paid, by any who might think fit to attend, in eſcorting the Body from Newbury-Port to the confines of the adjoining Town.

The Committee finding no Arguments would prevail on Mr. Parſons, and being informed that if they removed the Corps they muſt do it by an Officer, *and in the Way of the Law*, thought proper, after attending the Funeral, to return; and that celebrated and ever-memorable perſonage, the Reverend Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD, now lies buried in the Meeting-Houſe at Newbury-Port, of which the Rev'd Mr. Parſons is Paſtor; within the Bounds of New-England, and next to Boſton, in one of the moſt capital Towns in the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

It is remarkable, that the Day preceding Mr. Whitefield's Death, upon going out to preach, he expreſſed himſelf deſirous, God willing, that he might finiſh his Work with that Day.

Funeral Sermons were preached Yeſterday in many Churches in this Town, on Account of the Death of the Rev. Mr. *Whitefield*.

Yeſterday a Child was baptized at the Old South Church in this Town, by the Name of GEORGE WHITEFIELD.

We hear from Portſmouth in New-Hampſhire, that laſt Tueſday all the Bells in the Town were tolled from Eleven o'clock, till near Sun ſet, at three different Times, on the mournful Occaſion of Mr. *Whitefield* being interr'd at Newbury-Port,

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Mr. WHITEFIELD always appeared to be a truly pious and very extraordinary Perſonage, both in his public performances throughout Europe, and in his different viſits in moſt parts of Britiſh America. —It may be ſaid, that he has for a long courſe of years aſtoniſhed the world as a prodigy of eloquence and devotion! it is queſtionable whether any one ſince the days of the Apoſtles, or even they, had more hearers, he having delivered above ſeventeen thouſand Diſcourſes, to five, ten, fifteen, & twenty thouſand perſons at a time, both in Europe & America. —He kept up his zeal and popularity to the laſt diſcourſe which he delivered the day before his death to an audience of at leaſt ſix thouſand in the open air, and tho' he was then much troubled with the Aſthma, yet the charms of his rhetoric & oratory were ſurprizing.—He always appear'd to ſpeak from the heart; and as to his fervency and zeal perhaps equalled by none.—From the pulpit he was unrivalled in the command of an ever crowded and admiring auditory; and in private converſation facetious, agreeable, pleaſant and inſtructing.—— And while a peculiar pleaſure enlivened & render'd his company agreeable, his converſation was ever marked with the great object of his purſuit, Virtue and Religion!—He ſeem'd to have a clear view of the entertainments of another life; and would commonly converſe ſo familiarly of death, as tho' he was a kind friend he was waiting for, and even long'd to receive the ſummons; and was unwilling to tarry here any longer than he could be ſerviceable to mankind.——Such was the character of the Perſon whoſe departure we lament.——

Vid page 262.

FOR SALE,

The Sloop *Minerva*, now lying at Richie's Wharf: She is a prime Sailer; remarkably well found; has extraordinary good Accommodations, and can be fitted for the Sea within 48 Hours. For further Information, enquire of Capt. John Dorrington, at his Houſe in Fleet-ſtreet, juſt above ſaid Wharf. Boſton, October 4. 1770.

RICE

Lately Imported from SOUTH-CAROLINA,

To be Sold by RICHARD CLARKE and SON,

At their Store the lower End of King-Street.

TO BE SOLD

By Samuel Green,

On board the Schooner Polly, lying at the Long-Wharf,

A few Turtle, Limes, Oranges,

Cotton, Brazeletta Wood, Mehogony, & Lignumvitæ.

All Perſons that have Demands on, or are indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. *William Fiſher*, deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to ſettle the ſame with *John Amory* and *Oliver Wendell*, Executors.

All Perſons that have Demands on, or are indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. *William Patten*, late of *Boſton*, deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to ſettle the ſame with *Edward Payne* & *Ziphion Thayer*, Executor.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *David Wheeler*, late of Boſton, Blackſmith, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to *Hipxibah* and *David Wheeler*, Executors; and thoſe that have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts for a Settlement.

N.B. The Branch of Engine-making for extinguiſhing Fires, and all ſorts of Blackſmiths Work is done at the Sign of the Engine in Pond-Lane, by David Wheeler, Son of the deceaſed.

TO BE SOLD

By John Croſby,

At the Sign of the Baſket of Lemmons at the South-End,

The right Sort of *Liſbon* Lemmons; and as cheap by the Dozen as by the Quantity, be it ever ſo large: Extraordinary good and very freſh Orange Juice, that is rich, ſoft and pleaſant, and helps to make fine Orange Punch, at one Dollar per Gallon. Choice China Oranges very ſweet.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Owners of Lands in the Town of *Winchendon*, who have been delinquent in paying their Taxes, being *four Pence* per Acre on all the Lands alotted out in ſaid Town, *three Pence* of which was laid on by the Great and General Court in the Year 1764, and the other *Penny* was laid on in the Year 1766. ——If the ſaid arrearage Taxes are not paid before the ſecond Wedneſday of *January* next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, their Lands will be expoſed to Sale at public Vendue, at the Houſe of *Silas Whitney* in ſaid Town.

Sept. 27th, 1770. — *Abel Wilder*, *Seth Oak*, *John Boynton*, } Aſſeſſors for *Winchendon*.

WHEREAS the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province at their Seſſions in *March* 1765, laid a Tax of three Pence per Acre for three Years annually, from the 25th of *January* 1764, on all the Lands in the Town of *Aſhburnham*, in the County of *Worceſter*, except *Cambridge* Farm and the public Rights; and whereas ſaid Tax has been duly Aſſeſſed and Publiſhed and notwithſtanding a conſiderable part of ſaid Tax remains unpaid. Theſe are therefore to Notify all Perſons that was Owners of Lands at that Time that have not paid ſaid Tax, that ſo much of their Lands will be Sold at Public Vendue as ſhall be ſufficient to pay ſaid Tax and all neceſſary and intervening Charges, on Fifteenth Day of *January* next 1771, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, at the Dwelling-Houſe of *Moſes Foſter*, Innholder in ſaid Town, and ſaid Sale to be continued by Adjournment from Day to Day if need be until the whole be compleated, unleſs prevented by payment before the Time of ſaid Sale. Dated at *Aſhburnham*, *September* 24, 1770.

William Wilder, *William Whitcomb*, *Nathan Melven*, } Aſſeſſors.

The Houſe of the Subſcriber living in Situate in the County of Providence, was broke open, and a Silver Watch ſtole from thence, the Maker's Name forgot, N° 47, C. H. marked on the Joint of the outſide Caſe, it had a China Face, the Key very uncommon, a ſteel Chain, a Seal on a ſwivel, one (de a Man's Head, the other a Man carrying another on his Back, there was a Caſe for another Seal which was loſt. If it ſhould be offered to Sale it is deſired it may be ſtop'd, and Notice given to the Printer or the Owner, who will give TWO DOLLARS Reward, and pay all the neceſſary Charges. CHARLES HOPKINS.

A Convenient Dwelling-Houſe, two Rooms on a Floor, ſituate in Summer-ſtreet, next to the Rev. Dr. CHAUNCY's, with a good Well of Water, and a Quantity of Land adjoining the ſame, to be Sold, Enquire of the Printer.

The Creditors of *Moſes Pitcher*, of Boſton, Glazier, an inſolvent Debtor, are (in purſuance of a late Law of the Province) hereby notified to bring in their Claims againſt the ſaid inſolvent Debtor, to the Truſtees, who will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Capt. Daniel Jones, the Sign of the Hat and Helmit, in Newbury-Street, Boſton, on Thurſday the 18th Inſtant, 6 o'clock in the Evening.

The Creditors of *Benjamin Joy*, of Sherburne, Yeoman & Trader, an inſolvent Debtor, are (in purſuance of a late Law of this Province) hereby notified to bring in their Claims againſt the ſaid inſolvent Debtor, to the Truſtees, who will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Capt. Daniel Jones, the Sign of the Hat and Helmit, in Newbury-Street, Boſton, on Friday the 19th Inſtant, 6 o'clock in the Evening.

The Creditors of Capt. *Benjamin Hammett*, of Boſton, Merchant, an inſolvent Debtor, are (in purſuance of a late Law of this Province) hereby notified to bring in their Claims againſt the ſaid inſolvent Debtor, to the Truſtees, who will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Capt. Daniel Jones, the Sign of the Hat and Helmit, in Newbury-Street, Boſton, on Tueſday the 23d Inſtant, 5 o'clock Afternoon.

The Creditors of *Jonathan Hall*, of Roxbury, Potter, an inſolvent Debtor, are (in purſuance of a late Law of this Province) hereby notified to bring in their Claims againſt the ſaid inſolvent Debtor, to the Truſtees, who will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Mr. Greaton, the Grey-hound Tavern in Roxbury, on Friday the 19th Inſtant, 5 o'clock Afternoon. October 4. 1770.

The Creditors of *John White*, 3d. of Haverhill, Gent. an inſolvent Debtor, are (in purſuance of a late Law of this Province) hereby notified to bring in their Claims againſt ſaid inſolvent Debtor, to the Truſtees, who will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Major Edmund Mooers, Innholder in Haverhill, on Friday the 26th of October next.

Sept. 29. 1770. — John White, Cornelius Manſes } Truſtees.

The Creditors of *Ebenezer Lowell*, of Newbury-port, Hatter, an inſolvent Debtor, are (in purſuance of a late Law of this Province) hereby notified to bring in their Claims againſt the ſaid inſolvent Debtor, to the Truſtees, who will meet for that Purpoſe at the Store of Bulkley Emerſon, oppoſite Dr. Sprague's in Newbury-port, on the 26th Day of October next.

Sept. 19. 1770. — Bulkley Emerſon, Abel Greenleaf } Truſtees.

The Creditors of Dr. *John Newman* of Newbury-port, an inſolvent Debtor, are (in purſuance of a late Law of this Province) hereby notified to bring in their Claims againſt the ſaid inſolvent Debtor, to the Truſtees, who will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Mr. Benjamin Choate, Innholder in Newbury-port on the 26th Day of October next.

Newbury-port, Sept. 26. 1770. — Robert Roberts, Jacob Boardman, Wm. Morland } Truſtees.

POTT & PEARL ASH.

CASH given for Merchantable POTT & PEARL ASH, inferior Qualities of Pott-Aſh, and Black Salts, BY

Smith & Atkinſon,

At their Store in King-Street — lately improved by RICHARD SMITH.

N. B. A ſmall Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods, (imported before the late Agreements of the Merchants, to be Sold by Wholeſale, very low for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

Beſt Spermaceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-Houſe*. He alſo ſells the *beſt Refin'd Spermaceti Oil* by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldſmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Eſq'rs; Wharf, by the large or ſmall Quantities. — Alſo, all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and ſold at the cheapeſt Rates.—Caſh given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the beſt Manner. ALSO, Choice COCOA and Cocoa Nut Shells. t. b. c. t. f. Aug. 23.

JOHN ALLEN of St George's Great-Iſland, on the 19th Day of Auguſt 1770, about Midnight, being a lawful Priſoner upon the Execution of Thomas Flucker, Eſq; in the Cuſtody of Moſes Copeland, a Deputy-Sheriff of the County of Lincoln, was reſcued by a Number of Perſons who riotouſly aſſembled together, and broke open the Dwelling-Houſe of the ſaid Moſes in order to effect it: All Perſons are therefore requeſted to be aiding and aſſiſting in retaking ſaid Eſcaper: And whoever ſhall retake ſaid Allen, and cauſe him to be committed to his Majeſty's Goal in Pownalborough, ſhall have a Reward of TEN Dollars, and his neceſſary Charges paid him.

St. George's, Sept. 5. 1770. MOSES COPELAND, Deputy-Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD.

A likely Saddle Horſe, 4 Years old. Enquire of the Printer.

BOSTON: Printed by R. DRAPER.